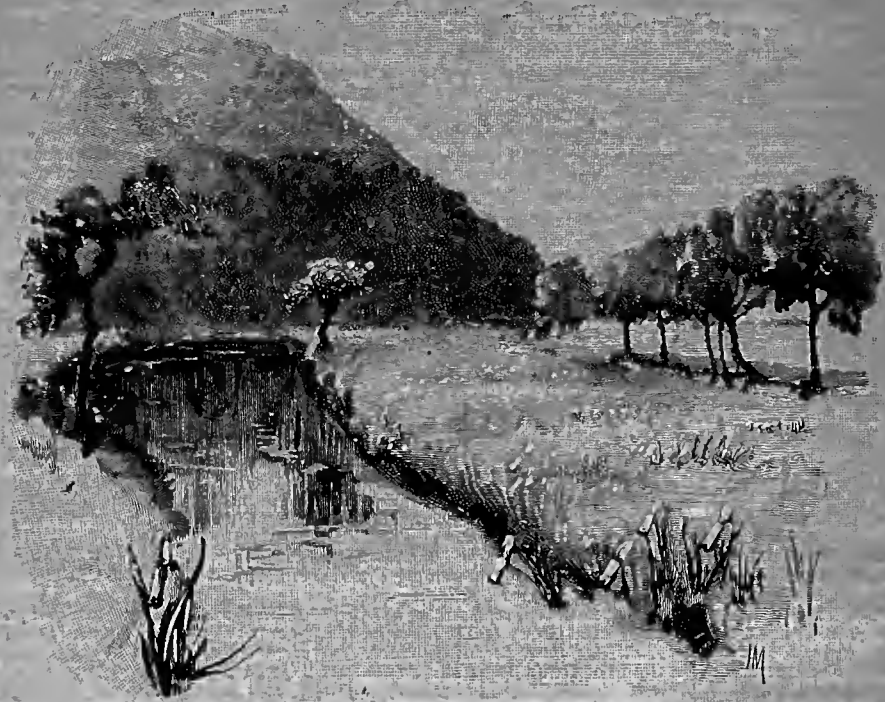


AUGUST, 1894.

BARR'S ENGLISH DAFFODILS.

AWARDED THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL AT THE SECOND GREAT
DAFFODIL CONFERENCE, APRIL 15th, 1890.



THE HOME OF NARCISSUS CYCLAMINEUS.

This unique Daffodil was found wild in its largest development in wet meadows. Rev. Dr. Watson, Largs, has flowered it annually since its introduction; Rev. H. Ewbank, Isle of Wight, has it happy on a dry rockwork; Mr. G. H. Cammell, Hathersage, has it happy at the foot of a rockwork and increasing; at Kew, Mr. Dewar reported successful culture. Dr. Foster, of Cambridge, has grown it in his garden (subsoil of chalk) since 1889, and each year it has improved, and is now increasing. Mr. F. W. Burbidge has grown it successfully since 1886 in pots, frames, out-doors against a warm house, and latterly bloomed it in the grass in a damp meadow. Mr. C. J. Backhouse, of Weardale, grows it successfully all over his garden, but on rockwork the flowers are largest.

BARR & SON,
KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON.
Surbiton Nurseries—LONG DITTON, SURREY.

A few minutes from Surbiton Station (S.W.R.)

Visitors invited to the Nurseries during Spring, Summer, and Autumn, to see BARR & SON'S Grand Collections of DAFFODILS, IRISES, SINGLE and DOUBLE PÆONIES, PERENNIAL SUNFLOWERS, and other Fine HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS, also many Beautiful and Interesting HARDY BULBOUS PLANTS.

A Fine Display of CUT FLOWERS of HARDY BULBOUS and HERBACEOUS PLANTS is maintained during the Season at King Street, Covent Garden.

BARR'S GENERAL BULB CATALOGUE FOR 1894, containing a select list of the Finest HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUSES, &c., and a descriptive list of CAPE and CALIFORNIAN BULBS, ready end of August, free on application.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

- I. **Quality.**—All bulbs and plants are carefully selected.
- II. **Experimental Grounds at our Surbiton Nurseries, Long Ditton,** a few minutes from Surbiton Station, S.W.R. (close to the Surbiton New Recreation Grounds).—Visitors at all seasons will find many things of interest and beauty in **Hardy Bulbs, Tubers, and Hardy Herbaceous Perennial Plants.** In spring the brilliancy of our new Daffodils, Chionodoxas, Anemones, Tulips, etc., surpasses description. *Visitors invited to enjoy the floral treat.*
- III. **Parcel Post.**—We shall in all cases use the **Parcel Post when cheapest** and the articles ordered weigh under eleven pounds, and admit of being packed for safe transmission by "**Parcel Post.**"
- IV. **Carriage by Rail** may be deducted at settlement of account on orders for Bulbs to any Railway Station in Great Britain, and to all ports on the Irish Coast.
- V. **Orders, paid in advance.**—Carriage, in all such cases, will be **prepaid.**
- VI. **Returned Empties.**—A small charge is made for these, and if returned within a fortnight, allowance made for the same. *Returned empties should have the sender's name on the address label for identification, and a notification should be sent by post, stating date of dispatch and name of Railway Company.*
- VII. **Fruit and Forest Trees, Shrubs, Plants in pots, Soils, Watson's Lawn Sand, Manures, Anti-Blight and Insecticides**—on these we do not allow carriage.
- VIII. **Five per cent.** may be deducted from accounts if paid within one month from date of invoice.
- IX. **Money Orders and Postal Orders** to be made payable at Covent Garden Post Office; these and all cheques should be crossed "**London and County Bank.**" Small amounts may be remitted in Postage Stamps or Coin, in a Registered Letter.
- X. **Naming Daffodils.**—Cut specimens of Daffodils we undertake to name correctly, at the charge of 6d. each, 2s. 6d. per dozen, 15s. per 100, to cover attendant expenses. Address all cut specimens to be named, accompanied by a remittance, to our Nursery, Long Ditton, Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey.
- XI. **Cut Daffodil Flowers.**—When in bloom out-of-doors, cut specimens of Daffodils, correctly named, we forward post-paid at a moderate charge, to cover attendant expenses, thus offering a good opportunity to those who wish to extend their knowledge of these lovely flowers of spring. If a list of the varieties possessed by the sender is enclosed, such sorts will be omitted; the names sent in such cases should range in column fashion and alphabetical order. *A remittance should accompany the order.*
- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|-----|-----|---|---|-----|----|---------------------|-----|--|----|---------------------|------|----|---------------------|-----|--|----|---------------------|------|----|---------------------|-----|--|-----|---------------------|------|---|
| <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">12</td> <td style="width: 40%;">Cut Daffodil flowers in 12 varieties.....</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">2/6</td> <td style="width: 10%; border-left: 1px solid black;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;">30</td> <td style="width: 40%;">Cut Daffodil flowers in 30 varieties.....</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">6/6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>36</td> <td>" " " in 12 "</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6/-</td> <td style="border-left: 1px solid black;"></td> <td>90</td> <td>" " " in 30 "</td> <td style="text-align: right;">12/6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>18</td> <td>" " " in 18 "</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3/6</td> <td style="border-left: 1px solid black;"></td> <td>50</td> <td>" " " in 50 "</td> <td style="text-align: right;">12/6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>54</td> <td>" " " in 18 "</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8/6</td> <td style="border-left: 1px solid black;"></td> <td>150</td> <td>" " " in 50 "</td> <td style="text-align: right;">25/-</td> </tr> </table> | 12 | Cut Daffodil flowers in 12 varieties..... | 2/6 | | 30 | Cut Daffodil flowers in 30 varieties..... | 6/6 | 36 | " " " in 12 " | 6/- | | 90 | " " " in 30 " | 12/6 | 18 | " " " in 18 " | 3/6 | | 50 | " " " in 50 " | 12/6 | 54 | " " " in 18 " | 8/6 | | 150 | " " " in 50 " | 25/- | <p>Cut Daffodil flowers (without names) in variety, for decoration, 5/6, 7/6 & 10/6 per 100.</p> |
| 12 | Cut Daffodil flowers in 12 varieties..... | 2/6 | | 30 | Cut Daffodil flowers in 30 varieties..... | 6/6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 36 | " " " in 12 " | 6/- | | 90 | " " " in 30 " | 12/6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | " " " in 18 " | 3/6 | | 50 | " " " in 50 " | 12/6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 54 | " " " in 18 " | 8/6 | | 150 | " " " in 50 " | 25/- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
- XII. **Daffodil Illustrations and Coloured Plates** can be had, post-free, at following charges—
- No. 1. Two large uncoloured Illustrations—one representing a Group of Yellow Trumpet Daffodils, and the other a Group of White Trumpet Daffodils—*drawn and arranged for the "Gardeners' Chronicle" by Agnes Barr.* The two Plates for 1s. 6d.
- No. 2. Beautiful Coloured Plate of a Group of *White Trumpet Daffodils.* 1s.
- No. 3. Beautiful Coloured Plate of Daffodils, representing *Incomparabilis Gloria Mundi, Incomparabilis Princess Mary, and Leedsii Beatrice.* 1s.
- No. 4. Beautiful Coloured Plate of Daffodil *Bicolor Horsfieldii.* 1s.
- No. 5. Beautiful Coloured Plate of Daffodils, representing *Cyclamineus (the Cyclamen-flowered Daffodil) and Triandrus albus (Angel's Tears Daffodil).* 1s.
- No. 6. Beautiful Coloured Plate of Daffodils, representing a Group of *Poeticus and Burbidgei varieties.* 1s.
- No. 7. Beautiful Coloured Plate of a Group of Daffodils, including *Cernuus pulcher, Johnstonii, Queen of Spain, Bicolor J. B. M. Camm, Leedsii Superbus, Nelsoni varieties, etc.* 1s.
- No. 8. Coloured Plate of a Group of Barr's Beautiful New Daffodil "*Queen of Spain.*" 6d.
- With Orders for Daffodil Bulbs to value 21s. and upwards, the *Two Illustrations, No. 1* will be presented; also with Daffodil orders 42s. and upwards, No. 1 and No. 3; Daffodil orders 63s. and upwards, No. 1, No. 3, and No. 7; Daffodil orders £5 5s. and upwards, No. 1, No. 3, No. 5, and No. 7.
- N.B.—A few copies still remain of "*Ye Daffodyl,*" price 1s. This is a record of the First Daffodil Conference, 1884, with a complete descriptive list of all known Daffodils, ancient and modern. See page 17.
- XIII. **Barr's Daffodil Prize Medals for 1895,** to be awarded by the Royal Horticultural Society, 117, Victoria Street, Westminster, London. The Secretary of the Royal Horticultural Society will supply dates of exhibitions, and make entries, and take charge of exhibits sent from distant parts. Exhibitors residing within a reasonable distance of London are required to attend to their own exhibits. All entries to be made three clear days in advance of the day of exhibition, which is a Tuesday, and should be posted on a Friday, addressed Mr. A. F. Barron, R.H.S. Gardens, Chiswick, London.
- Feb.—**Best Collection of Forced Daffodils** (Polyanthus Narcissi excluded). Open to all classes of exhibitors. Award—**Barr's Large Silver Medal.**
- Best Seedling Daffodil** (not yet in commerce), raised in England, Scotland, or Ireland, and shown during the season, accompanied by the history of its origin. (Not a Polyanthus Narcissus.) Open. Award—**Barr's Silver Floral Medal.** (This Prize may be competed for at any meeting of the Daffodil Committee, the last being in May, when the Award will be declared to the best specimen which has been exhibited during the season.)
- March (First March Meeting).—**Best Collection of Forced Daffodils** (Polyanthus Narcissi excluded). Open. Award—**Barr's Large Silver Medal.**
- March (Second March Meeting).—**Collection of Daffodils** (Polyanthus Narcissi excluded). Open. 1st Prize—**Barr's Large Silver Medal.** 2nd Prize—**Barr's Small Silver Medal.** 3rd Prize—**Barr's Large Bronze Medal.** 4th Prize—**Barr's Small Bronze Medal.**
- April (First April Meeting).—Same Prizes as offered for Second Meeting in March. Open.
- April (Second April Meeting).—Same Prizes as offered for Second Meeting in March. Open.
- May (First May Meeting).—Same Prizes as offered for Second Meeting in March. Open.
- Barr's Silver Daffodil Cup,** specially designed by Mr. H. G. Moon, to be awarded Spring, 1895. Particulars on application.

BARR'S

ENGLISH

HARDY DAFFODILS,

FOR SPRING-FLOWERING IN OR OUT OF DOORS.

Awarded the only Gold Medal at the Daffodil Conference, April 15th, 1890.

The Collection of Hardy Daffodils from which this Select List has been compiled, embraces no fewer than 500 species and varieties, and is not only the largest Assortment in existence of this beautiful family, but is the most extensive Collection ever got together.

Visitors are invited to Inspect BARR'S DAFFODILS in flower during March, April, and May, at their NURSERIES, LONG DITTON, close to the Surbiton new Recreation Grounds and SURBITON STATION, South Western Railway, from Waterloo direct, or from any Station on the Metropolitan District Lines of Rail, changing at Wimbledon for Surbiton.

(**GENERAL BULB CATALOGUE**, *Free on Application*, of Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocuses, Snowdrops, Chionodoxas, Snowflakes, Scillas, Lilies of the Valley, Dielytras, Spiræas, English Irises, Spanish Irises, Species of Irises, Ixias, Sparaxis, Tritonias, Babianas, Ranunculus, Anemones, Cyclamen, Hyacinthus candicans, Gladioli, Amaryllis, and a Choice Collection of Beautiful and Rare Bulbs and Tuberous-rooted Plants flowering at various seasons.)

CONTENTS.

Part I.—Revised List of Hardy Beautiful Daffodils, embracing High-class and Distinct Varieties only, omitting many of the earlier introductions which have been superseded by finer kinds at equally moderate prices (see pages 4 to 14).

(Prize Medals awarded for cut Daffodils.—See Special Notices.)

For the convenience of purchasers we have had the names of the Daffodils set up in **Type** of three sizes. The **highest class**, and most distinct, in the **LARGEST TYPE**; the next in quality the **SMALLER TYPE**; and the lower quality in the **SMALLEST TYPE**.

| PAGE | PAGE | PAGE |
|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Barr's Daffodils; what the Gardening Papers, etc., say of them 2 | Hume's Hybrid Daffodils 10 | Double Odorus Daffodils 11 |
| Culture of Daffodils 3 | Backhouse's " " 10 | Burbidge's Hybrid " 12 |
| Selections of " 4 | Nelson's " " 11 | Poet's Early-flowering " 12 |
| Polyanthus (many-flowered) " 4 | Macleay's " " 11 | Poet's Late-flowering " 13 |
| Hoop Petticoat Daffodils 5 | Bernard's " " 11 | Gardenia-flowered " 13 |
| Ajax or Trumpet " 5 | Tridymus, 3-crowned Hybrid 11 | The Graceful Rush-leaved " 13 |
| Double Trumpet " 8 | Odorus, Large Jonquil-Daffodil 11 | Sweet-scented Jonquil " 13 |
| Nonsuch or Chalice-Cupped " 8 | Triandrus (Angel's Tears) " 11 | Intermedius, small Tazetta " 13 |
| Barr's Hybrid Daffodils 9 | Triandrus calathinus " 11 | Primrose Peerless " 13 |
| Leeds " " 10 | Juncifolius, Rush-leaved " 11 | Schizanthus and Muzart's " 13 |
| Mountain " " 10 | Rupicola Daffodil 11 | Dubius Daffodil 13 |
| | Double Nonsuch Daffodils 11 | |

A List of **CHARMING SMALL FLOWERED DAFFODILS** for pots and rockwork, page 13.

A Special List of **CHEAP DAFFODILS FOR NATURALIZATION**, page 13.

Part II.—A Selection of Rare and Beautiful Crocus Species—Autumn, Winter, and Spring-flowering; also various Beautiful Autumn-flowering Bulbs (pages 15 & 16).

REDUCING THE LIST OF DAFFODILS which is appended to "Ye Narcissus or Daffodil," a brochure, by F. W. B., of the first Daffodil Conference, 1884. For particulars, see page 17.

ENTERED AT STATIONERS' HALL.

BARR'S HARDY DAFFODILS, DAFFADILLIES, DAFFODOWNDILLIES.

To these was Awarded the only Gold Medal of the Daffodil Conference, held in the Chiswick Gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society, April 15th, 1890.

Extract from "The Gardeners' Magazine," 19th April, 1890.

The Editor (the late Mr. Shirley Hibberd) remarks, "Daffodils will never cease to give delight, will never cease to be collected, and cultivated, and exhibited, and talked about, for, with all our wealth of hardy spring flowers, this group of beauties is unequalled for splendour of appearance, and all the qualities of a spring flower that engage the moral nature in a series of wholesome sympathies, to augment the delight that begins in the eye.

Extract from "The Gardeners' Chronicle," April 12th, 1890.

"THE DAFFODIL KING."

"There will be few, if any, who will be disposed to question the right of Mr. Peter Barr to this designation. Previous to his accession, Daffodils were few in number. Gerard and Parkinson and Dr. Hill [Hale's Eden] knew a few varieties. Later on Haworth entered the arena. Dean Herbert, whose merits as a botanist are better appreciated by his successors than they were by his contemporaries, experimented with them. Leeds and Backhouse and Nelson won repute as hybridists. But in spite of these labourers, those who can look back twenty or twenty-five years will remember that the sorts generally known and cultivated could be counted by units, whereas scores or even hundreds would now be required. What originally induced Mr. Barr to take up the subject we do not know; certain it is that he has taken it up with the indomitable zeal of an enthusiast. Putting commercial considerations on one side, as of secondary importance, he, though a man of business, has allowed himself to be governed by his love of Daffodils, and has spared neither labour nor money in their collection. He has made long and tedious journeys in rough countries in quest of his favourite plants. On these occasions his couch has not seldom been the rock, the sky his coverlet. Nor has collection been his only aim. Study of their peculiarities has been, and is, a perfect passion with him. Observation and research are continually increasing his store of knowledge, for truly nothing relating to Daffodils is foreign to Mr. Barr."

Extract from the "Journal of Horticulture," May 14th, 1891.

BARR'S DAFFODILS.

"Daffodils from Barr's are to be found in gardens all over the kingdom and far beyond its shores, but Barr's own Daffodils are only to be seen in all their diverse beauty at Long Ditton, in Surrey. Thither do specialists and lovers of this great family of spring flowers wend their way in the season, not only to admire the floral feast, but to gain information, and study the characters of the different varieties under the guidance of the Master. Mr. Barr is a Master of Daffodils in a double sense—first as the possessor of the finest collection in the world, and secondly by the great knowledge he has acquired through research, travel, and a long and critical observation. The Daffodil fields are now about ten minutes' walk from Surbiton Station on the London and South Western Railway, reached in about twenty minutes by express from Waterloo. There are fifteen acres, and at the least half the ground is closely planted with 500 species and varieties of the flowers, with several of which Mr. Barr's name will be associated for generations to come.

Extracted from the "Daily News," March 27th, 1893.

DAFFODOWNDILLIES.

"You are a little early," says Mr. W. Barr, as he leads the way out into the open grounds at Long Ditton, already ablaze with colour—"a little early. In a fortnight's time we shall have more to show you."

It is just as well to be a little early. The flowers that are coming on, and have already got their advance guards flaunting their silken banners on the spring winds, are a cheerier sight than those same flowers when they have reached the zenith of their beauty, and have begun to show signs of exhaustion and decline. And the Daffodils themselves are early this year—the

Daffodils

That come before the swallow dares, and take

The winds of March with beauty.

Already they are out here by the thousand—hy-and-hye they will be out by the million—and a pleasant thing it has been in sauntering along from the station at Surbiton to peep through the ragged hawthorn hedge, itself just bursting into spring verdure, and see the yellow blossoms shimmering over a carpet of fresh green, and dancing to the music of the larks soaring and carolling up into the blue that is hardly so intense overhead as are the streets of Scillas and Chionodoxas now in full glory. What an invigorating, life-giving thing it is to get out here away from all the strife and turmoil of the town, and to listen to the birds, and the fitful roar of the winds in the naked elms, and to watch the cloud shadows and sunbeams gambolling over the springing turf and the brown clods and the woods and hedgerows! How easy it is to be a philosopher out here—to sit on a five-barred gate and pour contempt on the pitiful wire-puller, stock jockey, money grabbing, self-seeking, glory hunting that is going on in the crowded city yonder.

"A little early," says Mr. W. Barr, "but come along," and he leads the way out into the grounds, where five acres of Daffodils will soon be all aflame—great Trumpet Daffodils and Hoop Petticoated Daffodils, and Snow Whites and Tenby Yellows, and "Angels' Tears," and Poets' Narcissus, and Golden Spurs, and Mountain Daffodils, and tiny wee things not so big as a cowslip. Already they are out here in great sheets of luscious colour, and some of them delicately perfumed, and with larks over one's head, and thrushes and starlings warbling around, it is so pleasant to stride about the beds here, to make intimate acquaintance with these lusty trumpeters to the coming floral hosts, and to feel that, under the tuition of an expert, you are rapidly yourself becoming a daffodilidarian, or whatever may be the proper term by which to dub one who knows all about Daffodil flowers.

[Barr and Son,

This is what Mr. William Robinson said about Daffodils and their adaptation, in his Paper at the Conference on Hardy Flowers, Chiswick, July 7 and 8, 1891.

"The most important of all early flowers is the Narcissus. Five years ago I planted many thousands in the grass, the most important being the Star Narcissus (*N. incomparabilis*, &c.) in great variety. They have thriven admirably, flowered well and regularly, and the flowers are large and handsome. In open rich heavy bottoms, along hedges, in quite open loamy fields, in every position I have tried them. They are delightful when seen near at hand, and also effective in the picture. Good results could be obtained with the finer kinds of Narcissus by wood walks and open copses, which abound in so many English country places. With the common English, Irish and Scotch Daffodils I have had good results, thriving better, and flowering much handsomer than the wild plant—not uncommon in Sussex and many other parts of England. The Tenby Daffodil is very sturdy and pretty, and never fails us. A very delightful feature of the Narcissus meadow gardening is the way great groups in succession follow each other. When the Star Narcissus (*N. incomparabilis*, &c.) begin to fade a little in their beauty, the Poets' Narcissus follow, and as I write this paper (*in May*) we have the most beautiful picture I have ever seen in cultivation. Five years ago I cleared a little valley of various fences, and so opened a pretty view. Through this runs a streamlet, and we grouped the Poets' Narcissus near it, and in a little orchard that lay near, and through a grove of Oaks. We have had some beauty every year since, but this year the whole landscape was a picture, such as one might see in an Alpine valley! The flowers were large and beautiful when seen near at hand, and the effect in the distance was delightful."

CULTURE, ADAPTATION, ETC., OF THE DAFFODIL.

Daffodils are the most graceful and beautiful of all hardy Spring flowers; they have for centuries adorned our gardens, and withstood uninjured our severest winters better than any other flower of spring.

For beds, mixed borders and shrubberies, the Daffodil surpasses all spring flowers in beauty and for general effect, and when it is naturalized in orchards, woodland walks, sloping banks, meadows, margins of lakes and ponds, the effect is superb. All Daffodils may be naturalized, but the strong growers make the finest display, and include such sorts as Emperor, Empress, Horsfieldii, many of the white trumpet varieties, all the *Incomparabilis*, *Barrii*, *Leedsii*, *Backhousei*, *Nelsoni*, *Bernardi*, *Tridymus*, *Odorus*, *Burbidgei*, *Poeticus*, etc. Many sorts which do not thrive in gardens will succeed naturalized, and we advise that those kinds which do not take kindly to garden culture be removed to the orchard, meadow or hedgerow. In such places the noble flowers of the Daffodil are seen to great advantage. The slender and dwarf-growing sorts, *Nanus*, *Minimus*, *Juncifolius*, *Triandrus*, *Corbularias*, *Cyclamineus*, etc., do well on rockwork, and select places in grass; *Minimus*, *Juncifolius*, and *Triandrus* are found wild in mountain pastures where the soil is shallow and firm; *Corbularia* and *Cyclamineus* where the soil is soft and wet in winter and spring, but dry in summer. For culture under glass, 3 to 6 bulbs of the strong growing sorts cultivated in a pot, the effect is splendid; of the dwarf growing kinds enumerated 6 to 18 bulbs in a pot give a fine effect, and charming as edgings.

Daffodil flowers can be had from January to June, **FIRSTLY**, by planting early, in pots or boxes to force, and, **SECONDLY**, by planting out-doors, in succession, from September to Christmas. These late plantings give beautiful flowers in May.

Out-of-doors the various kinds of Daffodils form a natural succession. In mild seasons, *N. Pallidus præcox* and *N. Obvallaris* flower early in February, and are followed by others in succession.

In arranging Daffodils for effect in the flower garden, or in potting up for indoor decoration, let it be borne in mind they form a natural succession, which is fully explained under the heading of each group, and simply noticed here to draw attention to the fact. **FIRST**, the Trumpet Daffodils are the earliest. **SECOND**, *Incomparabilis*, *Barrii*, *Leedsii*, *Odorus*, *Triandrus*, *Early-flowering Poeticus*, and *Burbidgei*. **THIRD**, *Nelsoni*, *Tridymus*, *Backhousei*, *Bernardi*, and *Jonquils*. **FOURTH**, *Biflorus*, late-flowering *Poeticus* and *Burbidgei*, *Schizanthus* and *Gracilis*. In the middle season, representatives from all the groups may be found in bloom at the same time, therefore, those who can make but one visit, should do so in April.

The Daffodils named in the following pages, comprise all the best sorts in commerce. They consist mostly of varieties we have introduced, raised by the late Mr. William Backhouse, and known as the "*Weardale Daffodils*," also by the late Mr. Edward Leeds, and known as the "*Longford Bridge Daffodils*." These **NEW DAFFODILS** became the property of Mr. Peter Barr, who classed and named them. A complete descriptive list of all Daffodils known to exist from the days of Parkinson to 1884 is appended to a brochure of the First Daffodil Conference, by F. W. B., and entitled "*Ye Narcissus or Daffodyl*," price 1s.

CULTURE AND ADAPTATION OUT OF DOORS.—The Daffodil may be grown in any soil and situation, but thrives best in a fertile well drained loam (*avoid manure as much as possible*), and, in the warmer parts of England, when possible, plant in a situation facing north or north-east, protected from north or north-east winds. In planting, the top of the bulb should be about two to three inches below the surface, according to its size; in permanent beds, etc., summer flowers may be cultivated over the bulbs. For beds use the large-flowering trumpet and *Incomparabilis* varieties, also *Barrii*, *Leedsii*, *Nelsoni*, *Burbidgei*, etc.; for edgings, use the dwarf growing kinds, *Cyclamineus*, *Minor*, *Nanus*, *Minimus*, *Triandrus albus*, *Juncifolius*, and *Corbularias*.

CULTURE AND ADAPTATION INDOORS.—Use three to six bulbs of strong-growing sorts, according to size of bulb, for a 4 or 5-inch pot; small-growing kinds, such as *N. Minimus*, *Nanus*, *Minor*, *Cyclamineus*, *Triandrus*, *Juncifolius*, and *Corbularia*, a greater number of bulbs should be used. These dwarf-growing, small-flowered species are most charming in pots. If Daffodils are grown for cutting early in the season, plant thickly, in boxes of 15 inches by 10, and 5 to 6 inches deep, using ordinary potting soil. *The pots or boxes should then be placed out of doors, on a bed of ashes, and covered with 6 inches of the same material, or with cocoa fibre, if it can be had. The pots or boxes to remain out of doors till full of roots, and top growth has commenced. Portions may then be removed indoors, in succession, to a moist forcing-house, and plentifully supplied with water, care being taken that the plants do not get drawn, from an insufficient supply of air.*

A selection of Daffodils for succession out-of-doors should consist of varieties from the three groups. The Trumpet and *Corbularia* sections flower, one variety following the other, from February till May. The *Nonsuch* and the other hybrid sections begin flowering in March, and succeed each other till May. The *Burbidgei* Daffodils, the Poet's, the Bunch-flowered, etc., commence flowering early in April, and furnish a succession of blossoms till June. *When grown under glass, all the Daffodils flower probably a month earlier than the periods above named.*

Cut blooms of Daffodils are always acceptable, and are in abundance out-of-doors at a season when other flowers are scarce. They supplement and associate admirably with hot-house flowers. For upwards of twenty years, for three months in Spring, cut flowers from our collection of Daffodils have been exhibited at the various London Flower Shows and Fortnightly Meetings of the ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, also at the Spring Flower Shows held at the ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, CRYSTAL PALACE, ROYAL AQUARIUM, and other places in town and country.

At the above-named places we have been awarded numerous Gold and Silver Medals, Prizes, Certificates, Votes of Thanks, etc. Our Grand Display of Daffodils at the Second Great Daffodil Conference, held April 15th, 1890, was awarded the **ONLY GOLD MEDAL**,

12 and 13 King St., Covent Garden, 1894.]

SELECTIONS OF
BARR'S High Class & Distinct Hardy **DAFFODILS** (NARCISSI),
EMBRACING GROUPS MAGNI-CORONATI, MEDIO-CORONATI, and PARVI-CORONATI.

| | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 3 each of 100 varieties |150, 200, 250, & 300. | 1 each of 25 varieties |7/6, 10/6, 16/, & 25/. |
| 1 " " " |55, 70, 90, & 105. | 10 " 12 " |30, 42/, 60/, & 84/. |
| 1 " 50 " |63/, 84/, 105/, & 130/. | 5 " " " |15, 21/, 30/, & 42/. |
| 1 " " " |21/, 30/, 42/, & 63/. | 1 " " " |10/6, 15/, 21/, & 30/. |
| 1 " " " |21/, 30/, 42/, & 63/. | 1 " " " |3/6, 5/6, 7/6, & 12/. |

SELECTIONS OF SMALL FLOWERED DAFFODILS.

| | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|------------------------------|------|
| 20 each of 10 varieties..... | 21/- | 7 each of 10 varieties | 7/6. |
| 15 " " 10 " | 16/- | 5 " " 10 " | 6/- |
| 10 " " 10 " | 11/6. | 3 " " 10 " | 4/- |

SELECTIONS OF INEXPENSIVE DAFFODILS.

| | |
|---|--|
| 1000 in 10 var. 63/, in 20 var. 84/, in 30 var. 105/. | 50 in 10 var. 4/6, in 17 var. 5/6, in 25 var. 7/6. |
| 500 in 10 var. 33/, in 20 var. 45/, in 30 var. 55/. | 30 in 10 var. 3/6, in 15 var. 4/6, in 30 var. 6/6. |
| 100 in 10 var. 7/6, in 20 var. 10/6, in 30 var. 12/6. | 12 in 12 varieties 2/6, 3/6, & 4/6. |

Poet's Daffodils, or Star Narcissii, in mixture, including early and late-flowering Poeticus and varieties of Burbidgei, for naturalization in grass, etc. For cutting the flowers are greatly prized " 42/; " 5/6.

DAFFODIL SEED in mixture, for autumn-sowing, saved from our magnificent collection, per pkt. 1/ & 2/6.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSI. (*The Many-flowered Daffodils.*)

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|----|------------------------------|-----|---|----|---|
| 6 each 16 splendid varieties | 25 | 0 | 3 each 12 splendid varieties | 8/6 | & | 11 | 0 |
| 6 " " " " | 14 | 6 | 2 " " " " | 5/6 | & | 7 | 6 |
| 3 " " " " | 15/ | 21 | 1 " " " " | 3/6 | & | 5 | 6 |
| 6 " " " " | 15/ | 21 | 1 " " " " | 3/6 | & | 5 | 6 |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|---|------------------------------------|------------------------|-----|
| 20 each 5 beautiful varieties | 15 | 0 | 3 each 5 beautiful varieties | 3 | 0 |
| 10 " " " " | 8 | 6 | Choice mixed | per 100, 8/6; per doz. | 1 3 |
| 5 " " " " | 4 | 6 | Fine mixed | 6/6; | 1 0 |

"The Named Polyanthus Narcissi will be found described in our General Bulb Catalogue.

DAFFODILS.—GROUP I.—MAGNI-CORONATI (BAKER).

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER.—Crown or trumpet as long or rather longer than the divisions of the perianth.

All the Trumpet Daffodils are prized for pot-culture, flowering under glass with the Hyacinth, and should be cultivated in the same way, three to five roots in a 4 or 5-inch pot. The out flowers of Daffodils are much in demand for bouquets and vases. For general cultural directions, see page 3.

 Explanation why different sized types have been used in the NAMES of the Daffodils.

- (1). **EMPEROR.** This type indicates the higher quality.
- (2). **ALBICANS.** This type indicates the next quality.
- (3). **MAJOR.** This type indicates the lower quality.

(3). MAJOR. This type indicates the lower quality.
The very distinct species which do not admit of comparison, such as *Corbularia*, *Cyclamineus*, *Minimus*, etc., are placed with the higher quality, and those which rank above the higher standard are indicated by the word extra.

[Barr and Son,

Daffodils—Group I.—continued.

The following list of Daffodils embraces the highest class, and most distinct varieties, surpassing in beauty and diversity all other assortments offered to the public. The varieties represent the cream of our Collection (about 500 kinds), mostly new sorts, some of which were offered for the first time 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, and the present year.

* indicates the new varieties of Daffodils which we had introduced up to 1886.

| | | | | | | | have introduced | 1887. |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----------------|-------|
| | " | " | " | " | " | " | " | 1888. |
| † | " | " | " | " | " | " | " | 1889. |
| ‡ | " | " | " | " | " | " | " | 1890. |
| § | " | " | " | " | " | " | " | 1891. |
| | " | " | " | " | " | " | " | 1892. |
| †† | " | " | " | " | " | " | " | 1893. |
| ** | " | " | " | " | " | " | " | 1894. |
| §§ | " | " | " | " | " | " | " | 1894. |

Those without any special indication are species and varieties known before Backhouse's and Leeds' Daffodils were introduced by us.

NARCISSUS CORBULARIA (BULBOCODIUM).

The Hoop Petticoat, or Medusa's Trumpet Daffodils.

These are very beautiful in pots, 6 or more bulbs in a 4 or 5-inch pot, or a greater number in flat pans. For edgings and small beds they are all charming.

per doz. each

LARGE YELLOW HOOP PETTICOAT (C. conspicua), rich golden-yellow p. 100, 10/6 1 6... ..
 " " extra large bulbs, p. 100, 12/6 2 0...0 3

***WHITE HOOP PETTICOAT** (C. Monophylla or Clusii), pure white winter-flowering, grow in pots, or plant out under hand-lights or in frames, also at bottom of hot dry walls..... p. 100, 10/6 1 6... ..
 " " extra large bulbs, p. 100, 15/ 2 3...0 3

***CREAMY WHITE HOOP PETTICOAT** (C. Graelsii), a great beauty, collected in Spain by Mr. Barr, 1892, homegrown bulbs, per 100, 21/ 3 0...0 4

***LARGE SULPHUR HOOP PETTICOAT** (C. citrina), beautiful pale citron, early-flowering..... p. 100, 5/6 1 0... ..
 " " larger size, " 7/6 1 3... ..

***SMALL YELLOW HOOP PETTICOAT** (C. tenuifolia), rich yellow, early, and very neat p. 100, 21/ 3 0...0 4

***SMALL YELLOW HOOP PETTICOAT** (C. nivalis), rich yellow, early, and very neat 3 6...0 4

†**LARGE EARLY-FLOWERING YELLOW HOOP PETTICOAT**, found in Spain by Mr. Barr, very beautiful, flowering out-doors from February..... p. 100, 10/6 1 6...0 3

AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

Yellow Varieties.

All the Trumpet Daffodils, cultivated in pots, are exceedingly decorative indoors, and used extensively for this purpose, 3 to 5 bulbs in a 5-inch pot, or many bulbs planted in boxes for early cutting, see p. 3. For beds, borders, and naturalization unsurpassed.

per doz. each

***ACHILLES**, perianth light yellow, trumpet rich deep yellow, early and showy per 100, 12/6 2 0...0 3

ABSCISSUS, perianth sulphur-yellow, long rich yellow trumpet, very late-flowering ... per 1000, 45/ ; per 100, 5/6 0 10... ..

***ARD RIGH (Yellow King)**, large full yellow perianth, trumpet large and deep yellow, early..... per 100, 25/ 3 6...0 4

†**BASTEMIL**, found by Mr. Barr in Spain, a bold flower, large orange-yellow trumpet, elegantly frilled, perianth sulphur, suffused yellow, with graceful twist p. 100, 25/ 3 6...0 4

§**BENNINGHAM YELLOW**, self-bright golden-yellow, dwarf, and early 7 6...0 9

12 and 13 King St., Covent Garden, 1894.]

Yellow Trumpet Daffodils, continued.

***CAPTAIN NELSON**, soft clear yellow, long trumpet, broad spreading perianth, large handsome flower, extra, 1st Class Certificate R.H.S. 10 6

†**COUNTESS OF ANNESLEY**, perianth sulphur-yellow, rich full yellow trumpet, large bold flower, early 5 6...0 6

***CORONATUS (GENL. GORDON)**, large light yellow perianth, broad expanded full yellow trumpet 10 6...1 0

||**CYCLAMINEUS MAJOR**, a great novelty, flowers clear rich self-yellow, perianth gracefully reflexed, and trumpet elegantly serrated, a charming dwarf Daffodil for pot-culture, edgings, rockwork, and to naturalize in grass. See notice under illustration, and culture, par. 2, page 3, 1st Class Certificate R.H.S. per 100, 17/6 2 9...0 4

†**DANIEL DEWAR**, found by Mr. Barr, in Spain, orange-yellow trumpet elegantly lobed, perianth white, suffused sulphur, distinct. A few of a fine self-yellow Daffodil intermingles, as the two varieties are found wild growing together p. 100, 15/ 2 3...0 3

***DICK SARTORIS**, of very handsome form, trumpet rich orange-yellow, perianth sulphur, flushed orange 25 0...2 6

¶**DISTINCTION**, a large bold uniform rich yellow flower, perianth broad and firmly set, trumpet large and gracefully flanged, extra 15 0

***EDWARD LEEDS**, a large handsome rich full yellow variety ... per 100, 12/6 2 0...0 3

***EDITH BARBER**, perianth full primrose, trumpet yellow, dwarf 5 6...0 6

***EMPEROR**, perianth deep primrose, trumpet rich full yellow, very large flower, extra 10 6...1 0

†**GLORY OF LEIDEN**, very large handsome yellow trumpet and perianth. Figured *Gardeners' Chronicle*, April 19, 1890, extra, 1st Class Cer. R.H.S. One of the boldest of all the Giant Trumpeters ... 21 0

***GOLDEN PLOVER (Tanist)**, perianth and trumpet rich golden-yellow, very early 3 6...0 4

†**GOLDEN PRINCE**, uniform rich golden-yellow, trumpet elegantly lobed and serrated at brim 25 0...2 6

***GOLDEN SPUR**, perianth large and spreading, trumpet large and distinctly lobed, deep rich self-yellow per 100, 25/ 3 6...0 4

§**GOLDEN VASE**, rich deep orange-yellow, trumpet elegantly frilled 25 0

***HENRY IRVING**, broad yellow spreading perianth, large yellow trumpet 3 6...0 4

***HER MAJESTY**, clear light self-yellow, brim of trumpet elegantly serrated and expanded 9 0...1 0

| <i>Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, Yellow</i> <i>Varieties, continued.</i> | per doz. | each | | <i>Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, Yellow</i> <i>Varieties, continued.</i> | per doz. | each | |
|--|----------|-------|-----|---|----------|------|-----|
| s. d. s. d. | | | | s. d. s. d. | | | |
| * HUDIBRAS , very distinct, perianth yellow, imbricated, longer than trumpet, which is deep yellow 6 | ... | ... | 3 | OBVALLARIS (Tenby Daffodil), this very distinct variety, has all the fine qualities that delight a connoisseur, perianth & trumpet full yellow, <i>very early</i> 100, 10/6 | 1 | 6... | ... |
| † J. G. BAKER (VOLUTUS) , a uniform pleasing rich primrose trumpet, gracefully flanged and exquisitely fluted or gauffered, a distinct charming variety somewhat dwarf in growth 15 | 0 | | | " " extra large roots " 12/6 | 2 | 0... | 0 3 |
| * JOHN NELSON , a very distinct large rounded drooping flower, which is of an almost uniform yellow 27 | 6... | 2 | 6 | † OPORTO YELLOW , variable in size and form, rich full yellow, perianth elegantly twisted, <i>early</i> per 100, 10/6 | 1 | 6... | 0 3 |
| JOHNSTONI , a distinct beautiful species, perianth and trumpet clear rich soft sulphur colour. (<i>All the Johnstoni Daffodils are hybrids of N. Ajax and N. triandrus. As buttonhole flowers they are most charming</i>) 17 | 6... | 1 | 9 | P. R. BARR , perianth deep primrose, trumpet rich full yellow, fine form, very handsome, <i>extra</i> 10 | 6... | 1 | 0 |
| § JOHNSTONI, QUEEN OF SPAIN , uniform soft delicate clear yellow; a very beautiful and distinct flower, slightly variable in size, while in some flowers the trumpet is expanded at mouth, and in others straight. <i>Found by Mr. Barr, in Spain. (Coloured Plate sent free to intending purchasers)</i> per 100, 17/6 | 2 | 6... | 0 3 | RUGLOBUS , large primrose perianth, large yellow trumpet, <i>a fine variety in the way of Emperor</i> per 100, 10/6 | 1 | 6... | 0 3 |
| † JOHNSTONI, MRS. GEORGE CAMELL , a beautiful soft clear self-yellow Daffodil, of elegant and fascinating form. <i>Found by Mr. Barr in Spain, extra</i> 5 | ... | ... | 5 | * ST. BRIGID , perianth pale sulphur-yellow, trumpet canary 15 | 0... | 1 | 6 |
| § JOHNSTONI PELAYO , variable in size and shade of colour, from clear soft yellow to sulphur. <i>Found by Mr. Barr in Spain</i> 15 | 0... | 1 | 6 | † SAMSON , rich self-yellow, large long trumpet and broad spreading perianth. (<i>See woodcut, Journal of Horticulture, March 12, 1891, extra</i>) 30 | 0 | | |
| * KING UMBERTO , perianth light yellow, barred down the centre with yellow, large yellow trumpet 3 | 6... | 0 | 4 | † SANTA MARIA, found by Mr. Barr, in Spain , very rich uniform orange-yellow, perianth elegantly twisted, distinct and handsome, a charming early flower, <i>extra</i> per 100, 42s. | 5 | 6... | 0 6 |
| * LADY DOROTHY , primrose perianth, light yellow trumpet, dwarf grower, distinct and pretty 3 | ... | ... | 3 | * SARAGOSSA DAFFODIL , perianth and trumpet varying from pale to full yellow, showy per 100, 21/ | 3 | 0... | 0 4 |
| MAJOR, rich deep yellow per 100, 7/6 | 1 | 3... | ... | ** SHARMAN CRAWFORD , perianth sulphur, trumpet yellow 2 | ... | ... | 6 |
| MAXIMUS true , uniform rich golden-yellow, perianth elegantly twisted, flower large and graceful ... p. 100, 25s. | 3 | 6... | 0 4 | * SHIRLEY HIBBERD , deep yellow expanded trumpet, lighter yellow perianth slightly twisted 5 | 6... | 0 | 6 |
| MAXIMUS SUPERBUS LONGIVIRENS , growing along with <i>N. maximus</i> at our <i>Surbilton Nurseries</i> , we saw no difference between them. | | | | SPURIUS , very distinct, self-yellow, with a broad, imbricated hooded perianth, large expanded trumpet per 100, 12/6 | 2 | 0... | 0 3 |
| MINIMUS true , the smallest and most dwarf trumpet Daffodil, rich full yellow, a gem for edgings, rockwork, and pot-culture, <i>very early</i> (see remarks on adaptation, page 3) ... per 100, 12/6 | 2 | 0... | 0 3 | † SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT , uniform rich yellow, a very distinct and remarkable flower 5 | ... | ... | 6 |
| MINOR true , full yellow, divisions of perianth gracefully twisted, trumpet distinctly lobed, valuable for edgings and rockwork, <i>early</i> per 100, 25/ | 3 | 6... | 0 4 | † STANFIELD , large spreading distinct handsome perianth, fine yellow trumpet 3 | ... | ... | 6 |
| " A Few Extra Large Bulbs ... | 5 | 6... | 0 6 | * THOMAS MOORE , light yellow perianth, full yellow trumpet per 100, 10/6 | 1 | 6... | 0 3 |
| M. J. BERKELEY , perianth and trumpet rich full yellow, about one-third larger than <i>N. maximus</i> , trumpet expanded, at brim reflexed, <i>extra</i> 30 | 0... | 3 | 0 | | | | |
| * MRS. H. J. ELWES , perianth soft clear yellow, trumpet soft yellow, large and spreading per 100, 30/ | 4 | 6... | 0 6 | | | | |
| MORNING STAR, pale yellow perianth, deep yellow trumpet 3 | 6... | 0 | 4 | | | | |
| NANUS , in size between Minor and Minimus, rich full yellow, very dwarf and early. A gem for edgings; in March, its little flowers thickly bespangle the ground like golden earth-stars per 1000, 45/; per 100, 5/6 | 0 | 10... | ... | | | | |

AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

White-winged Bicolor Varieties.

All beautiful in pots, and for beds, borders, and naturalization.

| | | | |
|---|------|------|------|
| BICOLOR (of Haworth), perianth white, trumpet yellow, late 4 | 6... | 0 | 6 |
| † ALFRED PARSONS , perianth creamy white, trumpet rich deep yellow, very distinct 3 | ... | ... | 6 |
| * CABECIRAS , large rich yellow trumpet, filled at brim, perianth white, shading off to primrose, very striking ... 2 | ... | ... | 6 |
| * CAMOENS , perianth creamy white, trumpet yellow per 100, 12/6 | 2 | 0... | 0 3 |
| * DEAN HERBERT , <i>true</i> , perianth full primrose changing to sulphur, trumpet rich yellow, very large 15 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| ENGLISH LENT LILY , perianth whitish, trumpet yellow, for naturalizing in grass, orchards, etc. p. 1000, 18/6; p. 100, 2/3 | 0 | 4... | ... |
| * EMPRESS , perianth white and of great substance, trumpet rich yellow; a very large flower, <i>extra</i> ... per 100, 65/ | 8 | 6... | 0 10 |
| † GEORGE H. BARR , perianth white, trumpet yellow, medium sized sturdy flower, dwarf, fine variety 5 | ... | ... | 6 |

[Barr and Son,

| <i>Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, White-winged Bicolor Varieties, continued.</i> | per doz. each s. d. s. d. | <i>Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, White and Sulphur Varieties, continued.</i> | per doz. each s. d. s. d. |
|--|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| *GRANDIS (<i>Grandee</i>), perianth pure white, large and finely imbricated, trumpet very large, full yellow, late-flowering; the finest of the white-winged, <i>extra</i>per 100, 45/ | 6 6...0 8 | *CERNUUS PULCHER, perianth silvery white, with a large spreading primrose trumpet, passing to white, <i>extra</i> 15 | 0...1 6 |
| †HARRISON WEIR, perianth white and channelled, trumpet canary-yellow, | 8 6...0 10 | *COLLEEN BAWN, perianth and trumpet pure white, broad and gracefully twisted perianth, <i>extra</i> | 12 0...1 3 |
| *HORSEFIELDII (<i>John Horsfield</i>), perianth white, trumpet rich yellow, large flower, the earliest of the White-winged varietiesper 100, 40/ | 5 6...0 6 | †COUNTESS OF DESMOND, perianth sulphur, trumpet rich primrose |2 6 |
| *JAMES WALKER, perianth sulphur-white, elegantly imbricated, large handsome trumpet | 5 6...0 6 | *C. W. COWAN, perianth white, trumpet sulphur, distinct and elegant... .. |2 6 |
| *J. B. M. CAMM, perianth white, trumpet soft pale chrome-yellow; this may truly be called the "Queen of the Trumpets" for its symmetry of form, and its unique chaste colour; it is a good grower, <i>extra</i> , 1st Class Certificate K. H. S. | 45 0...4 6 | *DR. HOGG, perianth white, trumpet primrose passing to white, long, smooth, and at brim elegantly recurved, <i>extra</i> .. | ...5 6 |
| †JOHN PARKINSON, large fine white spreading perianth, short rich yellow trumpet, very remarkable flower | ... 10 6 | †DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT, perianth and trumpet primrose passing off white, neat flower | 15 0...1 6 |
| §LENA, perianth primrose, long well-formed lemon trumpet | ... 30 0 | *EXQUISITE, perianth sulphur-white, trumpet primrose passing to white, very distinct | 15 0...1 6 |
| §MADAME PLEMP, large broad white perianth, very large golden-yellow trumpet, of great substance | ... 30 0 | *F. W. BURBIDGE, perianth white, trumpet sulphur passing to white, long-ribbed, and elegantly serrated | 10 6...1 0 |
| *MICHAEL POSTER, large sulphur-white perianth, large thick rich yellow trumpet, very distinctper 100, 45/ | 6 6...0 8 | †GALATEA, large flower, uniform white, of good substance and fine habit, raised by Captain Nelson, <i>extra</i> .. | ... 15 0 |
| §MRS. WALTER WARE, broad white perianth, golden trumpet, well expanded at brim | ... 12 6 | †LADY GROSVENOR, perianth white, trumpet sulphur-white, brim elegantly recurved; very distinct | 15 0...1 6 |
| †MURRELL DOBELL, perianth white, trumpet yellow, neat flower p. 100, 40/ | 5 6...0 6 | LEDA, same as <i>Tortuosus</i> | 10 6...1 0 |
| ††PORTIA, perianth soft primrose, trumpet yellow, of good substanceper 100, 40/ | 5 6...0 6 | †MADAME DE GRAAFF, this is one of the largest of all White Trumpet Daffodils, perianth pure white, trumpet pale primrose shading to white, of great substance. See woodcut, "Gardener's Chronicle," April 19th, 1890, <i>extra</i> , 1st Class Certificate R. H. S. | ... 60 0 |
| PRINCEPS, perianth sulphur-white, trumpet yellow, large flower, <i>early</i> and showyper 1000, 60/; per 100, 7/6 | 1 3...0 3 | †MARCHIONESS OF LORNE, perianth sulphur-white, trumpet primrose, brim elegantly recurved | 21 0...2 0 |
| SCOTICUS (Scotch Garland Lily), perianth white, trumpet yellow, elegantly serrated, <i>very early</i>per 100, 5/6 | 0 10... .. | †MATSON VINCENT, quite distinct, small neat pure white flower, trumpet lobed and expanded, dwarf..... |5 6 |
| *T. A. DORRIEN-SMITH, trumpet rich yellow, short and very thick, perianth sulphur-white, broad, imbricated and shorter than trumpet, remarkable and very distinct, <i>extra</i> | ... 15 0 | *MRS. F. W. BURBIDGE, perianth white, trumpet straight, primrose passing to snow-white |2 6 |
| VARIIFORMIS, large white perianth, large canary-yellow expanded trumpet, brim elegantly lobed, flowers variable, <i>erroneously</i> sold under the names <i>No. bilis</i> , and <i>Maw's Bicolor</i>p. 100, 7/6 | 1 3...0 3 | *MRS. J. B. M. CAMM, perianth white and elegant, trumpet sulphur-white, very graceful and distinct, <i>extra</i> , 1st Class Certificate K. H. S. | 36 0...3 6 |
| AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS. | | *MRS. THOMPSON, pure white, trumpet elegantly frilled, large and very handsome, <i>early</i> , <i>extra</i> | 15 0...1 6 |
| White and Sulphur Varieties. | | †MRS. VINCENT, of rare beauty, perianth and trumpet white, of great substance and perfect form, <i>extra</i> | ... 10 6 |
| <i>Elegant in pots, and for beds, borders, and naturalization.</i> | | MOSCHATUS OF HAWORTH (<i>the snow-white Daffodil of Spain</i>), variable in size of flower. A charming dwarf variety, elegant in pots, edgings, beds, and for bouquets. <i>Collected bulbs</i> , p. 100, 12/6 | 2 0...0 3 |
| ALBICANS, perianth white, trumpet primrose passing to white, elegantly recurved at brim..... | 6 6...0 8 | PALLIDUS PRECOX, variable in size and shade, from pale straw-colour to white, very early (<i>avoid manure and rich soil</i>)per 100, 10/6 | 1 6... .. |
| †ANTOINETTE STERLING, uniform sulphur, trumpet elegantly spreading at brim |2 6 | " " " <i>larger size bulbs</i> " 15/ | 2 3...0 3 |
| *BISHOP MANN (<i>syn. BUTTERFLY</i>), a tall growing CERNUUS | 10 6...1 0 | †PALLIDUS PRECOX, var. ASTURICUS, elegant, refined, almost white flowers, a <i>very early</i> beautiful species (<i>avoid manure</i>)per 100, 15/ | 2 3...0 3 |
| †CECILIA DE GRAAFF, perianth white, much channelled, with a yellowish line down the channel, trumpet spreading at brim |7 6 | | |
| CERNUUS, perianth and trumpet silvery white and of the same length, <i>early</i> , and very beautiful | 7 6...0 9 | | |
| 12 and 13 King St., Covent Garden, 1894.] | | | |

8 BARR'S WHITE TRUMPET, DOUBLE TRUMPET, AND GROUP II. OF DAFFODILS.

| <i>Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, White and Sulphur Varieties, continued.</i> | | per doz. each | |
|--|--------------|---------------|-------|
| | | s. d. | s. d. |
| ‡PRINCESS IDA, white perianth, handsome white trumpet, brim flanged and edged yellow | per 100, 40/ | 5 6... | 0 6 |
| ‡ROBERT BOYLE, perianth pale primrose, trumpet pale citron | ... | ...1 | 6 |
| ‡SARAH TISDALE, perianth sulphur, trumpet full sulphur-yellow, distinct... | ... | ...2 | 6 |
| ‡SARNIAN BELLE, same as <i>Tortuosus</i> | 10 6... | 1 0 | |
| ‡SILVER BAR, perianth pale primrose, trumpet lemon-yellow | ... | ...3 | 6 |
| ‡SIR STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, perianth white, long pale sulphur trumpet, robust and distinct..... | 18 0... | 1 9 | |
| TORTUOSUS (LEDA & SARNIAN BELLE) , perianth pure white, twisted, somewhat shorter than the trumpet, which is pale sulphur passing to a snow-white, exhales a delightful perfume ... | | | |
| 10 6... | 1 0 | | |
| *W. P. MILNER, perianth and trumpet sulphur, neat dwarf plant, with beautiful distinct flowers p.100,40/ | 5 6... | 0 6 | |
| *WILLIAMGOLDRING, long snow-white perianth, enveloping the primrose trumpet. The arched stem and drooping flower is the true characteristic of a " <i>Swan's Neck Daffodil</i> " | | | |
| 10 6... | 1 0 | | |

DOUBLE TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

Valuable for pots, beds, borders, and naturalization.

| | per doz. each | s. d. | s. d. |
|--|---------------|-------|-------|
| PSEUDO-NARCISSUS PLENUS (Gerrard's Double Lent Lily), white and yellow double Daffodil | 5 6... | 0 6 | |
| SCOTICUS PLENUS, the double Scotch Garland Lily | 4 6... | 0 6 | |
| TELAMONIUS PLENUS (Wilmer's great double golden-yellow Daffodil) | | | |
| 1st size bulbs, p. 1000, 63/; p. 100, 6/6 | 1 3... | 0 3 | |
| 2nd size bulbs, p. 1000, 50/; p. 100, 5/6 | 1 0... | | |
| MINOR PLENUS (Rip van Winkle), curious double yellow flowers | 3 6... | 0 4 | |
| LOBULARIS PLENUS, dwarf double yellow, sweet-scented | 3 6... | 0 4 | |
| PLENISSIMUS, Parkinson's rose-flowered Daffodil, the largest and richest yellow of all double Daffodils... | 7 6... | 0 9 | |
| CAPAX PLENUS (Eystettensis) (<i>Queen Ann's double Daffodil</i>), beautiful soft pale lemon-coloured flowers, consisting of 6 rows of petals, symmetrically arranged over each other in the form of a star, extra | | | |
| 12 0... | 1 3 | | |
| CERNUS FLORE ELEGANTIS-SIME PLENO (the double white Trumpet Daffodil), a great beauty, extra, very scarce | | | |
| ... | ...5 | 6 | |

DAFFODILS.—GROUP II.—MEDIO-CORONATI (BAKER).

Queltia, Philogyne, Ganymedes, etc., of Salisbury, Haworth, and Herbert; Peerless, Nonsuch, Chalice-Shaped Crown, etc., of Parkinson.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—Crown or cup half as long as the divisions of the perianth, but in one or two cases three-quarters as long.

The graceful varieties of this group are hybrids, excepting *Triandrus*, *Odorus*, and *Juncifolius*, which are species. *Incomparabilis* is found wild in France, but Herbert, Leeds, and Backhouse produced it by crossing *Poeticus* with a Trumpet Daffodil. *Macleaii* (*Panza bicolor of Salisbury*) is considered to be a hybrid between a *Tazetta* and a Trumpet Daffodil. Although we have no positive data as to the parentage of all the new hybrids and varieties described in this group, we think it may fairly be assumed that *Poeticus* and the Trumpet Daffodils gave all the varieties of *Incomparabilis*, *Barrii*, *Leedsii*, "*the Eucharis-like Daffodil*," *Humei*, *Nelsoni*, *Backhousei*, and *Sabini*. *Bernardi* we know to be a hybrid between *Poeticus* and *Variiformis*, *Mr. Barr* having collected it from amongst these two species. *Tridymus* is a hybrid between a *Tazetta* and a Trumpet Daffodil.

The varieties in this group commence flowering in March, and furnish a succession till May. They are all of great elegance and beauty, and, as cut flowers, are extensively used for furnishing vases and table bouquets.

‡ All the varieties enumerated in Group II. are prized for pot-culture, flowering under glass with the Hyacinth, and should be cultivated the same way, 3 or 5 large bulbs in a 5-inch pot; *Narcissus* with small bulbs, such as *Triandrus* and *Juncifolius*, 6 to 12 bulbs to a 5-inch pot. The cut flowers of this Group are much in demand for bouquets and vases. *General cultural directions*, p. 3.

NARCISSUS INCOMPARABILIS.

(*Star Narcissus*.)

NONSUCH, PEERLESS, AND CHALICE-CUPPED DAFFODILS.

All the varieties of *Incomparabilis* are exceedingly decorative in pots, and are extensively used for this purpose, 3 or 5 bulbs in a 5-inch pot. For beds and borders very decorative, naturalized in grass very effective. See what *Mr. William Robinson* says of them under the name "*Star Narcissus*," p. 3.

Nonsuch Self-Yellow Varieties.

(*Varieties of Incomparabilis concolor*.)

| | per doz. each | s. d. | s. d. |
|--|---------------|--------|-------|
| *AUTOCRAT, large perianth full yellow, cup much expanded, p. 100, 21s. | 3 0... | 0 4 | |
| *FRANK MILES, large yellow perianth and cup, very elegant..... | per 100, 15s. | 2 3... | 0 3 |

Nonsuch Yellow Varieties, with orange-stained cups.

(*Varieties of Incomparabilis Leedsii*.)

| | per doz. each | s. d. | s. d. |
|---|---------------|--------|-------|
| *LEEDSI, perianth yellow, cup stained rich orange-scarlet, early..... | p. 100, 10/6 | 1 6... | 0 3 |
| *C. J. BACKHOUSE, the most attractive of the yellow forms of <i>Incomparabilis</i> , perianth yellow, of medium size, with a large and long cup of a rich orange-scarlet, extra, 1st Class Certificate R.H.S..... | | | |
| 25 0... | 0 2 | 6 | |
| *FIGARO, perianth yellow, cup large spreading and stained orange-scarlet, flower large and well formed, p. 100, 12/6 | 2 0... | 0 3 | |
| ‡GLORIA MUNDI, fine bold yellow perianth, very large cup much expanded, heavily stained orange-scarlet, a very handsome flower, extra, 1st Class Certificate R.H.S. | | | |
| ... | 25 0 | | |

[Barr and Son,

BARR'S BEAUTIFUL "ENGLISH TULIPS."

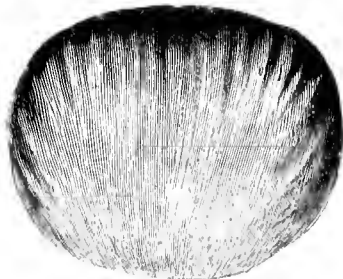
Awarded by the Royal Horticultural Society a Silver Medal, May 9th, 1893.

THESE Tulips in the South commence flowering according to the earliness or lateness of the season from the first to the last week in May, and when looked after may be enjoyed, as Dr. Hogg can testify, for a month. The "ENGLISH TULIP" is pre-eminently an amateur's flower, and has been so for upwards of 300 years. At one time London was the centre of Amateur Tulip growers, with Scotland dividing the honour. Later on the Amateur element centred in Derbyshire, Lancashire, and Yorkshire, and in these counties during the last thirty years great improvements have been made in the shape and markings of this flower. Southern Amateurs who may be induced to take up Tulip culture will be pleased to read the following extract from the *Manchester Guardian*, 2nd June, 1892, from the pen of Mr. Samuel Barlow, the greatest of living authorities on "ENGLISH TULIPS":—

"The best Tulips known to exist, or that ever have existed, have been raised in England, principally in the Northern counties—Lancashire, Yorkshire, and Derbyshire. Over forty years ago the late Dr. Hardy, of Warrington, in a series of papers to the *Midland Florist*, completely settled all the points of excellence which go to make a first-class Florist Tulip, and his definitions have never since been disputed. Since then the cultivation of Florist Tulips has much improved, especially in the three counties named, although, singular to say, it has almost died out in the South of England, where, fifty years ago, the most enthusiastic Tulip growers made London their centre for exhibitions. There are distinct evidences now of a revival of interest in the South of this grand old flower, and I hope that the Exhibitions of the Royal National Tulip Society at the Royal Botanical Gardens, Manchester, will give additional stimulus to the cultivation and love for this fascinating flower."

The Rev. Francis D. Horner, our most successful Amateur Tulip cultivator and raiser of new varieties, read a most valuable paper on Amateur Tulips to the Fellows of the Royal Horticultural Society, April 19th, 1892, and which will be found in Vol. XV., Parts 2 and 3, "Journal of the Royal Horticultural Society," page 99. We commend it for perusal by intending Tulip Amateurs.

In "Hardy Florist Flowers," by Mr. James Douglas, there is a chapter on "ENGLISH TULIPS," which deals with the whole subject of planting, lifting, and general culture.



The Woodcuts represent the upper sections of Tulip petals. The one on the left is a feathered flower, the colour confined mainly to the edge of the petal. The right hand block is a flamed flower, the colour runs round the edge of the petal, and in the centre breaks into a flame.



The Woodcuts are representations of typical flowers. But it is well,

however, to state that there is a certain variability in the colouring of these Tulips from one year to another, so that it is seldom a flower is seen with exactly the same amount of colouring in its dress, and this is not without its interest to Amateurs; even a feathered flower will sometimes become flamed, and a flamed flower feathered.

Condensed from the *Journal of Horticulture*, June 2nd and 9th, 1892:—

"ENGLISH TULIPS."—Onwards, slowly perhaps, but surely, creeps the tide that has turned in favour of "ENGLISH-RAISED TULIPS." The term "English Tulips" is not a common one, for the flowers referred to are those usually classed as Amateur's or Florists' late-flowering Tulips. The name, "English Tulips" has something brought insular pride to recommend it. In the 333 years which have elapsed since Conrad Gesner brought Tulipa Gesneriana from Constantinople, marvellous work has been accomplished by hybridisers with this species, but it was in England that the properties which are most esteemed in the best Tulips of to-day—perfect form, smoothness, substance of petal, and clean base—were developed. There are florists' Tulips from the species Gesneriana in abundance, of foreign origin, which possess none of the above-named qualifications; and the time has come, we think, for a distinctive appellation for this noble class of flowers which pays so high a tribute to the skill of the English florists.

The raisers of most of the old "ENGLISH TULIPS" have long ago passed into the Silent Land, and the great world is oblivious of them, but an inner circle remembers many of them as workers for the good and the beautiful, and honours them as peaceful benefactors, leaving behind them memories dear, as well as worthy successors, who still continue the great work of trying to improve what appears already perfect, and may never be surpassed, if equalled; labouring still for a higher ideal is man's best nature.

The absorbing interest of the "ENGLISH TULIPS" does not lie solely in their beauty of form and rich markings. Their life-history is not the unbroken, uneventful one that other flowers enjoy. There comes a time when the self-coloured flower is a self no more, the rose, scarlet, or violet shining above the central silvery moon or ground of the Byblomens and Roses, or the golden base of the Bizarres,

BARR'S "ENGLISH TULIPS."

breaking upwards into marvellous featherings and flamings of colour, reminding one of the contrast between the dull cocoon and the brilliant, fluttering butterfly. The new shades are not the vagaries of a day, but, once the flower breaks into its radiant colours, they remain to dazzle and delight those who see them. The "breeder," that is, the self-coloured Tulip in its first stage is, so to speak, but the canvas prepared for the painting, and when in due course the colours are mixed and the picture completed, it is one that will not fade under the hand of time.

Bizarres are distinguished by a yellow groundwork, the flowers flamed or feathered with many hues, and inside the base presents a stainless circle of gold. *George Hayward* is a splendid example of a grand variety, and near it is *Victor Emmanuel*, having a beautiful rounded petal and a perfect base. *Sir J. Paxton*, recognisable by its perfect cup shape, is represented by several strains, and is a fine Tulip. *Colbert* is somewhat small, but very bright, and a beautiful flower; *Dr. Horner*, dwarf, perfect in form and having an excellent base; *Dr. Hardy* follows, and near them is the beautiful *Storer's No. 4*; *Criterion* is a beautiful crimson self; *Masterpiece* breaks in many ways, sometimes splendidly marked, and at other times ragged, but is a noble fellow at his best; *Pilot* strikes everyone as a splendid variety, of fine habit with faultless shape, magnificent base, and rich lustrous colour, it is a gem.

The Byblæmens, are violet or purple on a white ground. *Duchess of Sutherland* is a delicate pure flower; *Lord Denman* has beautiful markings; *Friar Tuck* has a fine base and stands firm; *Mrs. Jackson* possesses beautiful form; *Adonis* is noteworthy; *Maid of Orleans* and *Mrs. Pickerrill* awake admiration; and *Talisman* is perhaps the finest of all.

The Rose section, which have rose, scarlet, or crimson on a white ground, embrace some brilliant flowers. *Madame St. Arnaud* is remarkable for beauty of base. *Pretty Jane* exhibits great beauty of colouring. *Modesty*, a flower of beautiful form, and there is glorious *Annie McGregor* represented both in breeder and broken forms, in every respect a perfect flower; *Sarah Heady* is also a very fine flower.

The varieties mentioned in the three sections above-named are typical of the whole.

English amateur florists are proverbially kind and willing to help each other, but for obvious reasons they cannot spread their cherished gems far and wide. Until, therefore, "English Tulips" are recognised in commerce they will not be generally obtainable. For a long time it seemed as if they would have no trade home; but a colony, and not a small one, has been formed at **Long Ditton in Messrs. Barr & Son's** grounds of Daffodil fame. If Mr. William Barr can do for and with these Tulips a title of what the energetic and devoted head of the firm did for the Daffodil, he will make himself a name that will not soon be forgotten. The young fancier is enthusiastic, diligent, and careful, as was evident when note was taken on a sultry day of 5000 or 6000 individual blooms, under the cool guidance of a veteran (*Dr. Hogg*). As of some varieties there are but few bulbs, mayhap the time is not far distant when at least some of these may be offered, and not at prohibitive prices. What are sold as Amateur's varieties ("English Tulips"), must be clear, distinct, and correct; and this is evidently the object at Barr and Son's Nursery, any that departed from the standard type were marked to go in mixture. These will be distributed as decorative varieties, and some of them may, and it is hoped will, create a desire for something better, brighter, clearer, and more refined.

Condensed from the *Journal of Horticulture*, May 4th, 1893:—

Two years ago came June a writer in the *Journal of Horticulture*, fresh from a visit to a Tulip bed that impressed him—not one of those glowing masses of yellow, crimson, or rose produced by early bedding Tulips in parks and gardens in April and May—but the Tulip bed of an old Amateur Florist, thus recorded his impressions:—"There are Tulips from many collections in England, and several from continental sources, but there is no mistaking of the superiority of form, substance, and accuracy in colouration of the English Florists' Tulips. The 'Amateur's' Florist Tulips of the Continent in general appearance are attractive, and the colours of some compel admiration; but in most of the blooms the colours are where they ought not to be, running right down to the base of the petals, and in some other respects irregular. Many of the petals are long, pointed, and flimsy, lacking the close cup-like shape and stout texture of the best 'English Tulips,' which, at the base, appear as if a sun was set at the bottom of the flower of the Bizarres, and the most silvery of moons in the base of the Roses and Byblæmens, which light up the colours of the flamed and feathered petals displayed in beautiful regularity and indiscriminate hues."

The overwhelming majority of Dutch Florists' or Amateurs' Tulips, effective as they may be for garden decoration, are wholly distinct from and distinctly inferior to the highest type of "English Tulips." This is plainly seen when extensively grown in comparison, as in **Messrs. Barr & Son's Collection**. It is important that this should be known and the essential differences between what may be termed home and foreign flamed and feathered varieties recognized now that a demand is increasing for Tulips that combine brilliancy with chaste refinement, such as is represented in the Florists' forms of *T. Gesneriana*. These are usually in full beauty in May, sometimes June, but this year they were fully expanded in the south of England during the last week in April. Beds of these Tulips, shaded with canvas, remain attractive for a month—a veritable floral feast, fascinating and unique.

If this is so it may be asked, "Why are not these English Florists' Tulips more popular? why are collections of them so few and far between?" Because there has been no attempt to popularize them, but somewhat the reverse. Connoisseurs as a body have valued them for their rarity, and have not willingly let them "go." The highest forms are regarded by those who possess and love them as precious gems not to be entrusted to persons who do not appreciate what they represent—years of unremitting care in their preservation following years of waiting from the flowering of seedlings to the breaking from the self-coloured or breeder stage into the flames of colour or feathered fringes that come to stay, and give life-long pleasure to those who own and cherish them. Is there much wonder that they should be jealously guarded, and, as far as possible, kept in the hands of those who know their value, instead of being scattered abroad and lost?

The choicer and rarer named varieties of "English Tulips" have hitherto been difficult to obtain, and to form collections of them is not done in a year or two; thus, those who like to become growers of these remarkable flowers will have to do as their "fore-elders" did—start at the bottom of the ladder and steadily work upwards—until recently it has been extremely difficult to make a start at all. Continental mixtures could be obtained, but these do not form a good foundation. Inexpensive mixtures of

BARR'S "ENGLISH TULIPS."

real **English Tulips** are now procurable. Mr. Peter Barr has taken them in hand, and he is not the man to rest satisfied till he attains his object. The same energy, perseverance, and knowledge which, from the smallest of beginnings, resulted in the world-famed collection of Daffodils—flowers once unappreciated, and, as a rule, rejected from gardeners, but now grown in most; flowers once rarely seen in markets, but now sold in hundreds of tons—the same untiring zeal by which so much has been accomplished in this once neglected family of bulbous plants is bound to have effect, if not to the same extent, yet in a very material way in inciting public interest in late Tulips."

Mr. Barr is evidently a believer in the dictum that the supply of anything good in itself creates a demand, and **English Florists' Tulips** have been obtained from various sources and increased at **Long Ditton**, where they now number many thousands. The result has been encouraging, and the demand for bulbs last year has given an impetus to production. The start is at the bottom of the ladder, inexpensive mixtures of unnamed varieties in which flowers of sterling merit are included. In this way amateur florists are made, and the collections of the flowers they love established. It is so in the case of all flowers. First they are liked, then understood, then become fascinating, and make the lives of their owners better worth living. That is what flowers do, and Tulips not the least, and hence the desirability of encouraging a taste for an extension of culture of "**English Tulips**," in addition to other flowers, which, if intelligently indulged in, can lead to nothing but good. In this work Mr. Peter Barr is worthily sharing, and he will not rest till he makes these Tulips "go." He has, moreover, the active co-operation of his son, Mr. William Barr, with true florist's instincts, and who is destined to make his mark in the Tulip world.

The Long Ditton Collection is in full beauty now, and the collection, while full of interest to experts, affords valuable lessons for learners. Day by day, from far and near, come old florists and young aspirants to view them. Every flower is scanned, its points noted, and merits or defects recorded. An hour to a bed may be termed a quick examination, and thus a long day may and is spent by many among the Tulips. Good stocks of some of the leading named varieties are already established, while others are represented in yet small numbers, but increasing yearly. Among the **Roses**, *Aglais*, a fine stock, is charming in its translucency, and the same may be said of *Middleton Maid*; *Alice* is small but pure, a dainty gem; *Modesty*, both flamed and feathered, is one of the loveliest; *Lady Derby* is splendid in form, pure, and beautifully marked; and *Mabel* is represented in goodly number, but there will never be too many of this delightful Tulip, for whether in breeder or broken form it commands admiration. Of the **Byblemens**, *Lord Denman* is in the greatest force; *Storer's No. 2*, of fine character; *Agnes*, stately and upright; *Bessie*, feathered and flamed; *Chancellor*, in three strains, all good; *Duchess of Sutherland*, very clear; *Friar Tuck*, fine form and chaste; *Talisman*, small, but perfect; and *Mrs. Jackson*, almost black, stencilled with silver. Of the more rich-coloured **Bizarres**, two dwarf forms, *Caliph* and *Colbert*, shone very brightly; *Charles X.*, taller, darker, and good; *Royal Sovereign*, a feathered form of the last-named, splendid; *Duke of Devonshire*, bold and fine; *Dr. Hardy*, a fine stock of a grand Tulip; *Everard*, rich and glowing; *Orion*, very bright; *George Hayward*, a noble flower in splendid colour; *Masterpiece*, dark and well flamed; *Pilot*, bright, well-marked, a fine stock; *Sir Joseph Paxton*, one of the best, Barr's strain, very fine; and *Lord Stanley*, of similar character. The varieties named are only a few of the notabilities at **Long Ditton**, and will form for beginners the nucleus of a good collection.

From Surbiton Station we are whirled to the Sussex coast to see the Tulip-bed of an amateur—just one bed of sixty-three rows of seven plants each under a canvas tent, but something to remember. At Long Ditton there is a large collection; under this Sussex tent a choice selection of splendidly-grown plants and magnificent blooms. Mr. Barr was so entranced that he had to rush home and send his son to gather hints and inspiration. Rose, byblemens, and bizarre is the order of planting throughout, each in sequence from end to end of the bed; and the soft warm flush of the first, the purity and delicacy of the second, and the rich glow of crimson and gold of the third type, form a combination that can only be seen in these flowers. It is not only a difficult matter which to admire most, but hard to tell whether the breeder or broken forms of the same variety are the most beautiful. Take *Mabel* in its first or self-coloured stage, a shimmering rosy salmon with a spotless circular base; then take the flower when the white from the base shoots up in silvery streaks, and, as it were, crushes the body colour together in darker folds; both stages are alike beautiful, and can be looked at again and again. It is the same with purple selfs and their central "silvery moons," which in due time break into byblemens, and again the dark reddish selfs with golden discs which develop into bizarres—the dark ground deepening as the yellow shoots through it in golden rays, and the nearer the rays approach to black the more highly the flower is prized.

It can only be said that some of the more striking blooms in this glowing bed were among **Roses**—*Alabel*, above-mentioned; *Modesty*, a charming flower; *Annie McGregor*, equally beautiful in its deeper hue; *Madame St. Arnaud*, very bright; *Mrs. Barlow*, in breeder form grand, and also breaking into a perfect beauty; *Apollo*, tall and stately, with *Lizzie Watkins*, *Hermione*, and *Mrs. Whittaker*, all worthy of their rich surroundings. Of **Byblemens** *Storer's No. 2* heads the list with its magnificent blooms correctly marked, though the goblet is a little deeper than the coveted champagne-glass form; then follows each with distinct properties of its own. *Duchess of Sutherland*, *Friar Tuck*, *Mrs. Jackson*, *Mrs. Pickerill*, *Queen of May*, *Talisman*, and a fine break from one of *Hepworth's* breeders. In **Bizarres**, *George Hayward* stands out grandly with glorious blooms; *Dr. Hardy* attracted by its richness and bright clear pencillings; *Sir Joseph Paxton*, in different strains, was in splendid condition; *Masterpiece*, in brilliant colour, black and gold, but the disc not quite perfect; while *Ajax*, *Hardwick's* grand Bizarre, *John Brook*, *Lord Lilford*, and *Pilot*, with the dwarfier *Vivid* and *Colbert*, shone brightly in the collection.

This beautiful Tulip-bed affords the owner, Dr. Hogg, great pleasure. He does not, however, sit on an elevated throne at the end of the tent for days together watching the flowers, as did an old florist in past times in Hertfordshire.

Extracted from the letter of an Amateur grower of "English Tulips":—

Ever since you were here I have been noting and criticising Tulips, and to such an extent has the subject grown upon me I am quite as daft on the subject as ever you were on the Daffodils.

In other words this Amateur spent seven days over one moderate-sized bed of "English Tulips."

Barr's Beautiful "English Tulips."

MAY-FLOWERING.

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS RECTIFIED AND BREEDER TULIPS.—Rectified Tulips are those in which the original self-colour has changed into a flamed or feathered variegation. Breeder Tulips are those which are still in their original self-coloured state, but may at any time become Rectified.

BARR'S SELECTIONS of OLD ENGLISH TULIPS, Bizarres, Bybloemens, and Roses

| | | | |
|--|--------------|---|------|
| 36 in 36 Beautiful Vars. of English Rectified Tulips | 55/- or 75/- | 18 in 18 Beautiful Vars. of English Breeder Tulips, | 42/- |
| 25 in 25 " " " " 33/-, 42/- or 63/- | | 12 in 12 " " " " 25/- or 32/- | |
| 12 in 12 " " " " 12/-, 15/-, 21/- or 30/- | | | |

BARR'S BEAUTIFUL MIXTURE OF ENGLISH TULIPS, IN GREAT VARIETY... p. 100, 21/-; p. doz. 3/-

The following list represents only a few varieties of our Beautiful English Tulips.

ENGLISH BIZARRE RECTIFIED TULIPS.

Colours—scarlet, brownish-red, chestnut, maroon, or black on a lemon or deep yellow ground, with stainless yellow centre.

| | each—s. d. | | each—s. d. |
|--|------------|--|------------|
| Caliph, black on lemon ground ... | 1 0 | Les's No. 2, bronze on yellow ground ... | 1 6 |
| Charles X., madder-brown on bright yellow ground ... | 1 0 | Lord Frederick Cavendish, bright mahogany on gold ... | 1 0 |
| Colbert (Slater), chocolate on bright yellow ground, very showy, dwarf ... | 1 6 | Lord Stanley, mahogany-crimson on yellow ground ... | 1 6 |
| Commander, mahogany on yellow ground, dwarf ... | 1 6 | Masterpiece, bronzy black on yellow ground ... | 1 0 |
| Dr. Hardy (Storer), dark scarlet on orange-yellow ground, extra showy and handsome ... | 2 6 | Pilot, deep brick-red on yellow ground ... | 2 6 |
| Duke of Devonshire, chocolate-black on lemon-yellow ground, large and handsome ... | 2 6 | Sir Joseph Paxton, deep maroon on lemon-yellow ground, very handsome ... | 2 0 |
| George Hayward, rich crimson-maroon on gold, large and handsome ... | 1 6 | Sulphur (Birtwistle), mahogany-brown on yellow ground ... | 1 6 |
| | | William Wilson, crimson-bronze on yellow ground, good form ... | 3 6 |

ENGLISH BIZARRE BREEDER TULIPS.

All self-colours—shades of red, maroon, chestnut, brown, or brownish-black, with a clear yellow centre.

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|---|-----|
| Criterion, crimson-maroon ... | 2 6 | Lord Stanley, deep plum-red ... | 2 6 |
| Dr. Dolton, bright brown ... | 2 6 | Masterpiece, golden-brown ... | 2 6 |
| Excelsior, dull brown ... | 2 6 | Sir Joseph Paxton, dark chocolate-brown ... | 2 6 |
| Favonius, dark brown ... | 2 6 | Sulphur (Birtwistle), light olive-brown ... | 2 6 |
| John Heap, buff-brown ... | 1 6 | William Les, beautiful dark brown ... | 3 6 |
| Lord Provost, orange-brown ... | 3 6 | William Wilson, golden-brown ... | 2 6 |

ENGLISH BYBLOEMEN RECTIFIED TULIPS.

Colours—violet, purple, or dark maroon, on a clear white ground, and with a stainless white centre.

| | | | |
|--|-----|--|-----|
| Adonis, purple and black on white ground ... | 3 6 | Mrs. Pickersill, deep plum-purple on white ground ... | 1 6 |
| Agnes, dark purple on white ground ... | 2 6 | Princess Royal, crimson-black on white ground, very handsome ... | 1 6 |
| Bessie, brilliant purple on white ground, dwarf, extra ... | 3 6 | Salvator Rosa, purple-black on white ground, extra ... | 5 6 |
| Chancellor, violet-purple on white ground ... | 1 6 | Talisman, violet-black on white ground ... | 1 6 |
| David Jackson, almost black on white ground ... | 5 6 | Trip to Stockport, violet-purple on white ground ... | 1 6 |
| Friar Tuck, purple on white ground ... | 3 6 | | |
| Lord Denman, puce-purple on white ground, fine ... | 0 6 | | |
| Mrs. Jackson, black on white ground, extra ... | 7 6 | | |

ENGLISH BYBLOEMEN BREEDER TULIPS.

All self-colours—shades of violet, purple, or dark maroon, with a stainless dazzling white centre.

| | | | |
|--|-----|----------------------------|-----|
| Agnes, rich violet-purple, very handsome ... | 2 6 | Talisman, shite-purple ... | 3 6 |
| George Hardwick, violet ... | 5 6 | | |

ENGLISH ROSE RECTIFIED TULIPS.

Colours—rose, crimson, or scarlet, on a pure white ground, with a stainless dazzling white centre.

| | | | |
|--|-----|---|-----|
| Aglaia, rose on white ground ... | 1 6 | Lady Sefton, bright crimson on white ground ... | 2 6 |
| Anastasia, rich crimson on white ground ... | 2 6 | Little Poll, deep rose on white ground, dwarf ... | 1 6 |
| Annie McGregor, brilliant rose-scarlet on white ground ... | 3 6 | Lord Derby, brilliant rose-scarlet on white ground, extra ... | 5 6 |
| Heroine, deep rose on white ground ... | 1 0 | Mabel, beautiful rose on white ground, fine form ... | 1 0 |
| Industry, bright scarlet-cerise on white ground ... | 2 6 | Modesty, beautiful soft rose on white ground ... | 3 6 |
| | | Triumphs Royale, deep rose on white ground ... | 1 0 |

ENGLISH ROSE BREEDER TULIPS.

All self-colours—shades of rose, crimson and scarlet with a stainless drizzling white centre.

| | | | |
|---|-----|--|-----|
| Annie McGregor, deep rose-scarlet ... | 5 6 | Lord Derby, brilliant rose-scarlet ... | 2 6 |
| Industry, beautiful intense scarlet-cerise ... | 2 6 | Mabel, beautiful soft rose ... | 3 6 |
| Seedling English Rose Breeder Tulips, some lovely colours amongst these ... | 3 6 | | |

BARR & SON, 12 King Street, Covent Garden, London.

Nonsuch Yellow Varieties, with orange-stained cups, continued.

| | per doz. | each | |
|--|-------------------|---------|---------|
| | s. d. | s. d. | |
| ‡ GWYTHIER , large broad yellow perianth, large cup suffused orange. per 100, 25/ | 3 | 6...0 | 4 |
| * MRS. A. F. BARROX , perianth yellow, cup margined bright orange-scarlet, a small neat flower..... | per 100, 10s. 6d. | 1 | 6...0 3 |
| * TITAN , perianth yellow, cup margined orange, flower large and well formed per 100, 10s. 6d. | 1 | 6... .. | |

Nonsuch Sulphur-coloured Varieties.

(Varieties of Incomparabilis sulphureus.)

| | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------|---------|
| * BEAUTY , perianth sulphur, barred yellow, cup large, margined orange-scarlet, large handsome flower | 15 | 0...1 | 6 |
| ** DOGARTH , full yellow, cup very large and expanded, a quaint flower ... | 10 | 6...1 | 0 |
| * KING OF THE NETHERLANDS , perianth sulphur, cup very large, spreading and stained orange, very distinct and beautiful..... | 15 | 0...1 | 6 |
| * MAGOG , perianth sulphur, large yellow cup, fine flower | per 100, 10s. 6d. | 1 | 6...0 3 |
| * PRINCE OF WALES , perianth sulphur, cup stained orange-scarlet ... | 10 | 6...1 | 0 |
| * QUEEN SOPHIA , perianth sulphur, cup very large, spreading, and frilled, heavily stained orange-scarlet, very distinct, <i>extra</i> , 1st Class Certificate R.H.S. | 45 | 0...4 | 6 |
| * SIR WATKIN , perianth rich sulphur, cup yellow, tinged with orange; the largest in the section of chalice-shaped cups, <i>extra</i> | per 100, 55s. | 7 | 6...0 9 |
| ‡ SPLENDENS , large broad imbricated sulphur perianth, large cup edged orange-scarlet, very handsome... | 7 | 6...0 | 9 |

Peerless Nonsuch Varieties.

(Varieties of Incomparabilis albidus.)

| | | | |
|---|-------------------|---------|---------|
| * ALBERT VICTOR , sulphur-white perianth, large and elegantly expanded cup, very distinct | per 100, 10s. 6d. | 1 | 6...0 3 |
| * BERTIE , perianth sulphur-white and broad, cup yellow, edged orange, beautiful..... | per 100, 12s. 6d. | 2 | 0...0 3 |
| ‡ COMMANDER , pale sulphur perianth, large yellow cup heavily stained orange-scarlet, fine bold flower and strong grower, <i>extra</i> |15 | 0 | |
| * CYNOSURE , large primrose perianth changing to white, large conspicuously stained orange-scarlet cup, remarkably showy | per 100, 7s. 6d. | 1 | 3... .. |
| * GEORGE NICHOLSON , perianth pure white, cup clear yellow, of fine form and great substance, <i>extra</i> | 36 | 0...3 | 6 |
| * LORENZO , perianth soft primrose, changing to white, cup yellow, a very distinct beautiful variety...p. 100, 8s. 6d. | 1 | 3... .. | |

Peerless Nonsuch Varieties.

(Varieties of Incomparabilis pallidus.)

| | | | |
|--|----|-------|---|
| * PRINCESS MARY , perianth creamy white, broad and well imbricated, cup suffused orange-scarlet, large, much expanded, and perfectly smooth, fine form, <i>extra</i> , 1st Class Certificate R.H.S. | 15 | 0...1 | 6 |
| ‡ PRINCE TECK , broad finely-formed imbricated creamy white perianth, cup large and expanded..... | 7 | 6...0 | 9 |
| SEMI-PARTITUS, perianth pale primrose, cup sulphur, deeply lobed; a very beautiful and distinct species | 7 | 6...0 | 9 |

Peerless Nonsuch White Varieties.

(Varieties of Incomparabilis albus.)

| | per doz. | each | |
|--|---------------|----------|---------|
| | s. d. | s. d. | |
| * FAIR HELEN , perianth creamy white and well formed, straight cup elegantly edged orange-scarlet | 4 | 6...0 | 6 |
| * GOLIATH , large white perianth, barred yellow, large yellow cup | 10 | 6...1 | 0 |
| ‡ JAMES BATEMAN , pure white broad perianth, clear yellow cup, flower of good substance and finest form, <i>extra</i> | 36 | 0...3 | 6 |
| ‡ LADY JANE , perianth white, clear yellow cup | per 100, 25/ | 3 | 6...0 4 |
| ‡ MABEL COWAN , perianth white, cup broadly margined orange-scarlet, a fine flower of good substance, <i>extra</i> .. | 21 | 0...2 | 0 |
| * MARY ANDERSON , perianth pure white, cup bright orange-scarlet, weak constitution (<i>Barrii conspicuus</i> and <i>Barrii Sensation</i> recommended in preference) | 10 | 6...1 | 0 |
| * POTTEAU , perianth white, cup yellow, a stiff firm habit | 5 | 6...0 | 6 |
| * QUEEN BESS , large white perianth, with large light yellow much expanded cup, <i>very beautiful, and earliest of this section, extra</i> | per 100, 25s. | 3 | 6...0 4 |
| * STELLA , large white perianth, with yellow cup.....p. 1000, 30/; p. 100, 4/6 | 0 | 10... .. | |

NARCISSUS BARRII.

(Star Narcissus.)

NONSUCH AND PEERLESS, SHORTENED CHALICE-CUPPED DAFFODILS.

All the varieties of *Barrii* are beautiful for indoor decoration, 3 or 5 bulbs in a 5-inch pot. For beds, borders, and naturalization exceedingly valuable. These range under the name "STAR NARCISSUS," and are included in Mr. William Robinson's remarks on PAGE 3.

Barr's Yellow Daffodils.

| | per doz. | each | |
|---|--------------|---------|---------|
| | s. d. | s. d. | |
| * CONSPICUOUS , large broad spreading yellow perianth, broad short cup, conspicuously edged bright orange-scarlet, a flower of great beauty and refinement, <i>extra</i> , 1st Class Certificate R.H.S. | per 100, 55/ | 7 | 6...0 9 |
| * GOLDEN MARY , bright golden-yellow, very showy, <i>late-flowering</i> per 1000, 45/; per 100, 5/6 | 1 | 0... .. | |
| * GOLDEN GEM , perianth rich yellow, cup edged orange, <i>late</i> | per 100, 8/6 | 1 | 3... .. |
| * ORPHEE , primrose, cup beautifully edged bright orange-scarlet per 100, 45/ | 6 | 6...0 | 8 |

Barr's Peerless Daffodils.

(Varieties of Barrii albidus.)

| | | | |
|---|---------------|-------|---------|
| * GENERAL MURRAY , creamy white perianth, canary cup, elegantly edged orange, very distinct, beautiful and free-flowering | per 100, 15s. | 2 | 3...0 3 |
| * JOHN STEVENSON , perianth sulphur, yellow cup, stained orange, p. 100, 10/6 | 1 | 6...0 | 3 |
| * MAURICE VILMORIN , perianth broad, creamy white, cup lemon, heavily stained orange-scarlet, very beautiful, <i>extra</i> | 10 | 6...1 | 0 |
| * MIRIAM BARTON , perianth and cup soft delicate primrose, beautiful per 100, 10/6 | 1 | 6...0 | 3 |

Barr's Peerless White Daffodils.*(Varieties of Barrii albus.)*

| | per doz. | each | |
|---|----------|-------|-----|
| | s. d. | s. d. | |
| §CROWN PRINCE, perianth white, cup large and heavily stained scarlet, very large handsome flower, sturdy grower, <i>extra</i> ... | ... | 12 | 6 |
| ‡DOROTHY E. WEMYSS, large white perianth, with canary-yellow cup, conspicuously edged orange-scarlet, <i>extra</i> | ... | 15 | 0 |
| *FLORA WILSON, pure white perianth, cup canary edged orange-scarlet, a very striking flower, <i>extra</i> ... | 27 | 6... | 2 6 |
| †GOLDEN STAR, large white perianth, showy spreading cup, margined orange-scarlet | ... | ... | 3 6 |
| *SENSATION, large pure white perianth, cup canary, conspicuously edged with orange-scarlet, beautiful, <i>extra</i> ... | 48 | 0... | 4 6 |

NARCISSUS LEEDSII.*(Star Narcissus.)***Leeds' Eucharis-flowered Chalice-cupped White Daffodils, mostly fragrant.**

Very chaste Daffodils, beautiful in the Conservatory, 3 or 5 bulbs in a 5-inch pot. For beds, borders, and naturalization most charming. These range under the name "STAR NARCISSUS," and are included in Mr. William Robinson's remarks ON PAGE 3.

| | | | |
|---|-----|------|-----|
| *LEEDSII, white starry flowers, sweet-scentedper 1000, 50/; per 100, 5/6 | 1 | 0... | ... |
| *AMABILIS, perianth white, and spreading, long white crownper 100, 10/6 | 1 | 6... | 0 3 |
| ACIS, perianth white, cup stained orange passing to apricot ...p. 100, 30/ | 4 | 6... | 0 6 |
| *BEATRICE, perianth finely formed, and remarkably elegant cup. Of hybrid daffodils this is the purest white; the flower possesses the highest type of beauty, <i>extra</i> | ... | ... | 2 6 |
| **CERES, pure white, very small neat cup | 7 | 6... | 0 9 |
| *DUCHESS OF BRABANT, perianth white, cup canary, a useful elegant free-flowering varietyper 100, 6/6 | 1 | 3... | 0 3 |
| *DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER, large white perianth, long canary cup, tinged orange on first expanding; distinct and very handsome, <i>extra</i> , 1st Class Certificate R.H.S. | 48 | 0... | 4 6 |
| *ELEGANS, true, large drooping white perianth, somewhat shouldered, long white cup, sometimes stained apricot, very distinct. <i>Figured in Gardeners' Magazine of Botany</i> | 15 | 0... | 1 6 |
| *FANNY MASON, perianth white, cup canary, a neat flowerper 100, 8/6 | 1 | 3... | 0 3 |
| *FLORA, perianth and cup white, elegant drooping flower.....per 100, 25/ | 3 | 6... | 0 4 |
| *GEM, perianth white, a remarkably fine formed flower, elegant white cup, a beautiful variety, <i>extra</i> | 36 | 0... | 3 6 |
| GRAND DUCHESS, perianth white, cup spreading, and deeply stained orange, a charming early variety, <i>extra</i> | 21 | 0... | 2 0 |
| ‡HON. MRS. BARTON, large broad pure white perianth, cup expanded, and passing from primrose to white, a very distinct variety, <i>extra</i> | 45 | 0... | 4 6 |
| *KATHERINE SPURRELL, perianth white, broad, and overlapping, cup canary; large flower, very distinct, <i>extra</i> | 36 | 0... | 3 6 |

*Leeds' Eucharis-flowered Hybrid Daffodils, continued.*per doz. each
s. d. s. d.

| | | | |
|--|-----|------|-----|
| *MADGE MATTHEW, large white perianth, elegant white cup | 21 | 0... | 2 0 |
| *MRS. LANGTRY, perianth white and broad, large white cup, edged bright canary-yellow, beautiful, a free bloomer, <i>extra</i> | 10 | 6... | 1 0 |
| *MINNIE HUME, large white perianth, cup large and spreading, passing from canary to white; a very handsome flower, <i>extra</i> , 1st Class Certificate R.H.S.....per 100, 50/ | 7 | 6... | 0 9 |
| *M. MAGDALENE DE GRAAFF, broad white perianth, cup suffused orange; usually 2-flowered; very distinct in flower and foliage | 21 | 0... | 2 0 |
| †ODDITY, silvery white, cup full of florets, very distinct | ... | ... | 5 6 |
| †PALMERSTON, large spreading white perianth, elegant canary-coloured cup, late-flowering | 5 | 6... | 0 6 |
| ‡PRINCESS OF WALES, small neat white perianth, large spreading elegantly frilled white cup, a gem | 36 | 0... | 3 6 |
| *SUPERBUS, perianth white, large, and drooping, long white cup...p. 100, 35/ | 5 | 6... | 0 6 |

NARCISSUS MONTANUS.

Mountain Daffodil, with coffee-cup-shaped crown.

MONTANUS, distinct, elegant drooping flowers, perianth and cup white 4 | 6... | 0 6 |**NARCISSUS HUMEI.****Hume's Straight-Crowned Daffodils.***Remarkable in pots, and admirably adapted for beds, borders, and naturalization.*

| | | | |
|--|---|------|-----|
| *HUME'S CONCOLOR, perianth and trumpet uniform yellow, a very remarkable hybrid | 4 | 6... | 0 6 |
| *HUME'S GIANT, perianth yellow, changing to sulphur, trumpet yellow; flower very large and remarkably characteristicper 100, 25/ | 3 | 6... | 0 4 |

NARCISSUS BACKHOUSEI.

Backhouse's characteristic Daffodils, with coffee cup-shaped crown.

Suitable for pot-culture, beds, borders, and naturalization.

| | | | |
|---|-----|------|-----|
| *BACKHOUSEI, bold handsome flower with long yellow cup, nearly equalling the length of the distinct spreading sulphury perianth | 36 | 0... | 3 6 |
| §§JOSEPH LAKIN, sulphur perianth, yellow cup, distinct | ... | ... | 3 6 |
| *WOLLEY DOD, large spreading primrose perianth, and short deep yellow trumpet, very distinct..... | 15 | 0... | 1 6 |
| *WILLIAM WILKS, closely imbricated spreading primrose perianth, with striking orange-yellow trumpet, frilled brim.....per 100, 15/ | 2 | 3... | 0 3 |

[Barr and Son

NARCISSUS NELSONI.

Nelson's Daffodils, with goblet-shaped cup.

*Handsome for indoors, 3 bulbs in a 5-inch pot; beautiful in beds, borders, and for naturalization.*per doz. each
s. d. s. d.

*NELSONI MAJOR, perianth white, and large, cup yellow, frequently suffused with orange-scarlet on first opening, *extra*..... 6 6... 0 8

*AURANTIUS (*Nelson's Orange*), broad flat white perianth, cup ribbed, expanded and suffused orange-scarlet, very distinct, *extra*, 1st Class Certificate R.H.S..... 6 6

*MINOR, perianth white, cup yellow, comparatively dwarf; distinguished by the pistil projecting beyond the brim of the cup .. per 100, 21/ 3 0... 0 4

||MRS. C. J. BACKHOUSE, broad, pure white perianth, cup yellow and expanded, very handsome, *extra*..... 21 0... 2 0

*PULCHELLUS, perianth white, cup yellow; distinguished by the campanulate shape and the closely imbricated perianth, *extra* 7 6... 0 9

*WILLIAM BACKHOUSE, white broad imbricated perianth, clear yellow cup, beautifulper 100, 40/ 5 6... 0 6

NARCISSUS MACLEAII.

MACLEAII (*Panza bicolor and Diomedes minor*), flowers small, white perianth, yellow cup, robust, dwarf ...per 100, 9/ 1 6... ..

NARCISSUS BERNARDI.

Bernard's Long and Short-Crowned Daffodil.

||BERNARDI, perianth white, cup variable in size and colour, yellow, or yellow stained orange. Mr. Barr found this pretty Hybrid growing where *N. Poeticus* and *Ajax variformis* interminglep. 100, 21/ 3 0... 0 4

†H. E. BUXTON, perianth white, cup bright orange-scarlet, very beautiful and remarkably free-flowering, *extra* 2 6

NARCISSUS TRIDYMUS.

Three-Crowned Daffodils.

Charming for indoors 3 in a 5-inch pot, and elegant in beds, borders, and naturalized.

†A. RAWSON, large bold imbricated soft clear yellow perianth, rich full yellow cup, robust and handsome, the finest of this section, *extra* 10 6

†PRINCESS ALICE, beautiful neat flower, creamy white perianth, clear yellow cup, dwarf and robust, *extra* 3 6

*S. A. DE GRAAFF, large bold well imbricated yellow perianth, yellow cup 7 6... 0 9

NARCISSUS ODORUS (*Philogyne*).

The Large Yellow fragrant Jonquil-like Daffodils.

Graceful for indoors 6 in a pot, and charming in beds, borders, and naturalized.

ODORUS (the great 6-lobed) (*Campanelli*), perianth and cup full yellow per 1000, 35/; per 100, 4/6 0 9... ..

HEMINALIS (the narrow-cupped), full yellow, a distinct rare species 10 6... 1 0

RUGULOSUS, *true* (the great wrinkled yellow cup), broad imbricated perianth.....per 1000, 35/; per 100, 4/6 0 9... ..
12 and 13 King St., Covent Garden, 1894.]

NARCISSUS TRIANDRUS (*Ganymedes*).*Very graceful for indoors 6 to 12 in a 4 or 5-inch pot, and beautiful on rockwork.*

This elegant Daffodil has been named by botanical authorities *Triandrus*, *Reflexus*, and *Calathinus*. We have adopted Linnæus' name, *Triandrus*.
per doz. each
s. d. s. d.

*ALBUS (*Angel's Tears*), white, flowers variable in size, perianth elegantly reflexed, 1st size bulbs, p. 100, 15s. 2 3... 0 3
2nd size bulbs, p. 100, 10s. 6d. 1 6... ..

||CALATHINUS, large snow-white, flowers, *extra*. Collected on the "Glennans," by Mr. Barr, *very rare*, strong home-grown bulbs 15 0... 1 6

*CONCOLOR, uniform soft yellow, rare and beautifulhome-grown bulbs 2 6

*PALLIDULUS, sulphur - white, very beautiful. Collected in Spain by Mr. Barr, 1892home-grown bulbs 7 6... 0 9
N. Cyclamineus (see page 5) and *N. Triandrus* are the only Daffodils with reflexed petals.

NARCISSUS JUNCIFOLIUS.

The Least Rush-leaved Daffodil.

Elegant, 6 to 12 in a 4 or 5-inch pot, charming for rockwork, and suitable for edgings.

JUNCIFOLIUS, with graceful rich yellow flowers, a slender growing dwarf speciesper 100, 7s. 6d. 1 3... ..

RUPICOLA, bright deep yellow, cup spreading, very distinct. Collected by Mr. Barr in Spain, 1892
home-grown bulbs, per 100, 15/ 2 3... 0 3

NARCISSUS INCOMPARABILIS
PLENUS.

The Double-flowered Nonsuch & Peerless Daffodils.

Handsome 3 to 6 in a pot, the large massive flowers very attractive in-doors, and beautiful in beds, borders, or naturalized.

AURANTIUS PLENUS (*Butter and Eggs*), the double yellow Nonsuch Daffodil, with orange nectary, very effective in clumps and masses
per 1000, 45/; per 100, 5/6 1 0... ..

ALBUS PLENUS AURANTIUS (*Eggs and Bacon, or Orange Phoenix*), white Peerless Daffodil, with orange nectary, very handsome ...per 100, 12/6 2 0... 0 3

ALBUS PLENUS SULPHUREUS (*Codlins and Cream, Sulphur Phoenix*), white Peerless Daffodil, with sulphur nectary, a very chaste flower prized for cutting, *extra* 5 6... 0 6

NARCISSUS ODORUS PLENUS.

Queen Ann's Double Jonquil.

These beautiful rose-like double flowers, are charming indoors 3 to 6 in a pot, and beautiful in beds, borders, and naturalized.

ODORUS PLENUS, handsome rich full yellow flowers, resembling a small neat double rose, *extra*.....per 100, 40/ 5 6... 0 6

DAFFODILS.—GROUP III.—PARVI-CORONATI (BAKER).

The Small-crowned Daffodil or True Narcissus, which includes

Burbidgei and Poeticus (the Purple-ringed Daffodil); Biflorus (the Primrose-Peerless Daffodil); Polyanthus or many-flowered Narcissus (Hermione and Helena of Haworth); Gracilis, Schizanthus orientalis, and Sweet-smelling Jonquils.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Crown less than half as long as the divisions of the perianth.*

In this series, Poeticus (the purple-ringed Daffodil) is the true Narcissus; Burbidgei is a hybrid one remove from Poeticus, and is the connecting link between Groups II. and III. (See Coloured Plate in "The Garden," 1880.) Biflorus is Parkinson's Primrose-Peerless. Gracilis and Tenuior are the Helena of Haworth; Jonquil, the Jonquilla of Linnæus; Polyanthus Narcissus, the Hermione of Haworth and Tazetta of Sibthorp.

The early-flowering Poeticus varieties commence flowering in March, and the late-flowering varieties close the Daffodil season in June. Burbidge's hybrids of Poeticus flower in succession from March to middle of May. Gracilis, Schizanthus orientalis, and the Double White Gardenia-flowered Daffodil, are among the latest to bloom.

☞ The Daffodils in this Group are graceful pot-plants for indoors, flowering with the Hyacinth, and should be cultivated in the same way, 3 or 6 bulbs in a 4 or 5-inch pot. The cut flowers of this section are greatly in demand for bouquets and vases. General cultural directions, page 3.

NARCISSUS BURBIDGEI.

(Star Narcissus.)

Burbidge's Hybrid Poet's Daffodils.

These are all light and graceful for indoors 3 to 6 in a pot, and elegant in beds, borders, and naturalized. See what grand effect Mr. William Robinson produced with the varieties of Poeticus at Gravetye Manor, page 3.

The Burbidgei Narcissus differ from N. Poeticus in the cup of the flower being a trifle longer; they commence flowering in advance of Poeticus ornatus, and flower in succession one variety after another from March to the middle of May.

| | per doz. | each | |
|---|----------|-------|-----|
| | s. d. | s. d. | |
| *BURBIDGEI, perianth clear white, cup margined with cinnabar-red, very early, and much prized for cutting, p. 1000, 50/-; p. 100, 5/6 | 0 | 10... | ... |
| *AGNES BARR, perianth creamy white, cup yellowper 100, 18s. | 3 | 0...0 | 4 |
| **BACCHUS, uniform fine yellow..... | 3 | 6...0 | 4 |
| †BARONESS HEATH, perianth yellow, cup suffused throughout orange-scarlet, very distinct, extra..... | 15 | 0...1 | 6 |
| †BEATRICE HESELTINE, large creamy white perianth, cup conspicuously edged orange-scar, beautiful, extra..... | 36 | 0...3 | 6 |
| †CROWN PRINCESS, perianth pure white, canary cup, margined rich orange, beautiful and distinct, extra..... | 21 | 0...2 | 0 |
| *CONSTANCE, perianth pale sulphur, going off white, cup expanded and conspicuously edged with orange-scarlet, beautifulper 100, 15/- | 2 | 3...0 | 3 |
| *EDITH BELL, perianth alabaster-white, cup canary, margined with orange, very pretty.....per 100, 10/6 | 1 | 6...0 | 3 |
| (ELLEN BARR, broad snow-white perianth, cup citron, stained orange-scarlet, very beautiful, extra, p. 100, 40/- | 5 | 6...0 | 6 |
| *FALSTAFF, perianth snow-white, cup lemon, margined orange, p. 100, 15/- | 2 | 3...0 | 3 |
| *GUINEVER, perianth white and compact, cup canary and frilled.....per 100, 12/6 | 2 | 0...0 | 3 |
| *JOHN BAIN, large white perianth, cup citron, handsome, extra, p. 100, 12/6 | 2 | 0...0 | 3 |
| *LITTLE DIRK, neat primrose perianth, cup conspicuously edged orange-scarlet, the smallest flowered of the group, very neat and beautiful | 5 | 6...0 | 6 |

Narcissus Burbidgei,
continued.

per doz. each
s. d. s. d.

| | | | |
|--|-----|---------|---|
| §LOTTIE SIMMONS, perianth white, cup conspicuously margined orange-scarlet | 3 | 6...0 | 4 |
| *MARY, perianth white, expanded cup, suffused orangeper 100, 8/6 | 1 | 3... .. | |
| *MRS. KRELAG, perianth sulphur-white, cup spreading, plaited and tinted with orange, late-flowering, ...p. 100, 15/- | 2 | 3...0 | 3 |
| ‡MERCY FOSTER, white perianth, gracefully frilled canary cupp. 100, 15/- | 2 | 3...0 | 3 |
| *MODEL, perianth clear white and compact, cup frilled and stained with orange, very beautifulper 100 30/- | 4 | 6...0 | 6 |
| *OSSIAN, perianth white, with broad expanded orange-scarlet cup, beautiful per 100, 25/6 | 3 | 6...0 | 4 |
| ‡PRINCESS LOUISE, large white perianth, cup widely expanded and rich orange-scarlet, passing off apricot, very beautiful, extra | 21 | 0...2 | 0 |
| *ROBIN HOOD, perianth white, cup lemon, stained with orange, p. 100, 7/6 | 1 | 3... .. | |
| †ST. JOHN'S BEAUTY, large channelled pale sulphur perianth, cup beautifully frilled, and edged orange-scarlet, a remarkable flower | ... | ...5 | 6 |
| §THE PET, perianth white, cup yellow, strong grower, dwarf, extra..... | 25 | 0...2 | 6 |
| *VANESSA, neat compact yellow perianth, with expanded cup, shape of flower perfect and beautiful, p. 100, 15/- | 2 | 3...0 | 3 |

NARCISSUS POETICUS.

(Star Narcissus.)

The Purple-ringed Poet's Daffodil.

Poeticus divides naturally into early and late-flowering varieties, a circumstance which is not generally known. It is from the early section, especially Poeticus ornatus that Covent Garden is supplied with forced cut flowers from January to March.

March and April Early-flowering Poeticus.

Very beautiful for indoors, 5 bulbs in a 4 or 5-inch pot. Charming in beds, borders, and naturalized. See what Mr. William Robinson says of the beautiful effect of these at Gravetye Manor, page 3.

| | per doz. | each | |
|--|----------|----------|--|
| | s. d. | s. d. | |
| ORNATUS (flat-crowned saffron rim), perianth pure white, broad and well formed, cup margined with scarlet, very early, extra, per 1000, 35/-; per 100, 4/6 | 0 | 10... .. | |
| " a few extra large bulbs per 100, 6/6 | 1 | 3... .. | |

[Barr and Son,

| <i>Narcissus Poeticus</i> , <i>continued</i> . | per doz. each s. d. s. d. |
|---|------------------------------|
| GRANDIFLORUS (<i>true</i>), perianth pure white and very large, cup more or less suffused with crimson, <i>extra</i> | 21 0...2 0 |
| POETARUM (saffron-cupped), perianth pure white and broad, cup bright orange-scarlet, <i>extra</i>per 100, 25s. | 3 6...0 4 |
| PRECOX GRANDIFLORUS , large and early-flowering, perianth pure white, cup suffused crimson, tall grower | 5 6...0 6 |
| TRIPODALIS , perianth pure white and reflexed, cup deeply edged scarlet per 100, 15s. | 2 3...0 3 |

May-flowering late Poeticus.

| | |
|--|-----------|
| POETICUS of <i>Linnaeus</i> , the flowers about an inch in diameter, good substance and well formed, perianth pure white, cup edged saffron ...p. 100, 12/6 | 2 0...0 3 |
| POETICUS OF GARDENS , perianth pure white, May-flowering , <i>extra strong bulbs</i> , p. 1000, 25/; p. 100, 3/6 | 0 8... .. |
| <i>Good selected bulbs for naturalization</i> , per 1000, 15s.; per 100, 2s. | 0 6... .. |
| *MARVEL , <i>very distinct</i> ; perianth pure white, cup margined with saffron; a small bladder-like distended spathe about an inch long appears weeks before the flower, and out of this in due course emerges the blossom per 100, 15/ | 2 3...0 3 |
| PATELLARIS (<i>Purpureus maximus</i> of Parkinson), flowers large, handsome, and very late. This is the single of the double white <i>Gardenia</i> flowered, <i>extra</i> | 3 6...0 4 |
| PYRENEAN SPECIES , flowers varied, some small and neat, others 4 inches in diameter, and starry, very interesting, successional flowering p. 100, 7/6 | 1 3... .. |

Double White Poeticus.

| | |
|---|-----------|
| GARDENIA - FLOWERED large double pure white <i>sweet-scented</i> <i>Gardenia</i> -like blossoms, prized for cutting per 1000, 35s.; per 100, 4/6 | 0 8... .. |
|---|-----------|

NARCISSUS GRACILIS & TENUIOR.

Rush-leaved May-flowering Graceful Daffodils.

Elegant in pots, and in the flower garden.

| | |
|--|-----------|
| GRACILIS , an elegant rush-leaved Daffodil, 3 to 5-flowered, pure yellow, <i>sweet-scented</i>per 100, 15/ | 2 3...0 3 |
| TENUIOR (slender straw-coloured daffodil), perianth sulphury white, cup yellow, several flowers on a stem, per 100, 15/ | 2 3...0 3 |

NARCISSUS JONQUILLA.**The Yellow Sweet-smelling Jonquils.***Extensively grown indoors, 6 bulbs in a pot, also much prized in the flower garden.*

| | per doz. each s. d. s. d. |
|---|------------------------------|
| JONQUILLA MINOR , single, rich full yellow, a graceful flower..... | 1 6... .. |
| SINGLE JONQUIL , rich full yellowper 100, 3s. 6d. | 0 6... .. |
| „ „ <i>extra large bulbs</i> ...p. 100, 5/6 | 0 9... .. |
| DOUBLE JONQUIL , rich full yellow, sweet smelling, small and very elegant flowersper 100, 12/6 | 2 0...0 3 |

NARCISSUS INTERMEDIUS VARS.**Elegant Small Tazettas.***Very charming pot-plants, and beautiful in the flower garden.*

| | |
|---|-----------|
| BIFRONS , perianth full yellow, cup orange, very showy in bouquets | 2 6...0 3 |
| †SUNSET , perianth canary-yellow, cup rich orange-scarlet, remarkably beautiful and distinct, handsome as a cut flower, <i>extra</i> |1 6 |

NARCISSUS BIFLORUS.**Primrose Peerless White Daffodil.**

| | |
|---|-----------|
| BIFLORUS , pure white perianth, yellow crown, a useful late-flowering daffodil to naturalize, per 1000, 25/; per 100, 3/ | 0 6... .. |
|---|-----------|

NARCISSUS SCHIZANTHES.

| | |
|---|-----------|
| SCHIZANTHES ORIENTALIS , perianth primrose, cup yellow, elegantly lobed per 100, 7/6 | 1 3... .. |
|---|-----------|

NARCISSUS, MUZART'S.*Beautiful in pots, and very striking in the flower garden.*

| | |
|---|-----------|
| TAZETTA ORIENTALIS , perianth white, cup orange, very distinct and beautiful, handsome as a cut flower, charming for pot-culture per 100, 10/6 | 1 9...0 3 |
|---|-----------|

NARCISSUS DUBIUS.

| | |
|---|-----------|
| DUBIUS , a very small beautiful snow-white Tazetta, <i>very rare species</i> ... |2 6 |
|---|-----------|

CHARMING SMALL-FLOWERED DAFFODILS.*For pot-culture, these are very beautiful in-doors, and on rockwork most charming.***BARR AND SON'S SELECTIONS.**

| | | | |
|---|------------|---------------------------------------|------------|
| 20 each of 10 varieties | 21/- | 7 each of 10 varieties | 7/6 |
| 15 „ „ 10 „ | 16/- | 5 „ „ 10 „ | 6/- |
| 10 „ „ 10 „ | 11/6 | 3 „ „ 10 „ | 4/- |
| Large Yellow Hoop Petticoat | See page 5 | Minimus | See page 6 |
| White Hoop Petticoat | „ „ 5 | Nanus | „ „ 6 |
| Creamy White Hoop Petticoat | „ „ 5 | Moschatus | „ „ 7 |
| Large Sulphur Hoop Petticoat | „ „ 5 | Macleayi | „ „ 11 |
| Small Yellow Hoop Petticoat | „ „ 5 | Triandrus albus (Angel's Tears) | „ „ 11 |
| Large Early-flowering Yellow Hoop Petticoat | „ „ 5 | „ calathinus | „ „ 11 |
| Cyclamineus major | „ „ 5 | Juncifolius | „ „ 11 |
| Minor | „ „ 6 | Rupicola | „ „ 11 |

12 and 13 King St., Covent Garden, 1894.]

A SELECTION OF CHEAP DAFFODILS FOR NATURALIZATION IN GRASS, &c.

On page 3 will be found an extract from Mr. William Robinson's Paper read at the CONFERENCE ON HARDY FLOWERS, CHISWICK, July 8 and 9, 1891. The grand effect produced, combined with the pleasure he enjoyed at Gravetye Manor from Narcissi planted in MEADOW, ORCHARD, and OAK GROVE, was such as he might have experienced in an Alpine valley, but with this difference, he could gaze on the scene and enjoy the pleasure daily, and all this at a comparatively small outlay.

SELECTIONS OF DAFFODILS, Groups I., II., and III.,

To plant in Grass, Orchards, Woodland Walks, Shrubberies, and by Streams and Lakes.

| | |
|---|--|
| 1000 in 20 var. 84/, in 30 var. 105/, in 50 var. 120/. 500 in 20 var. 45/, in 30 var. 55/, in 50 var. 63/. | 250 in 20 var. 24/, in 30 var. 30/, in 50 var. 35/. 100 in 20 var. 10/6, in 30 var. 12/6. |
|---|--|

Choice mixed Daffodils of many sorts for naturalizationper 1000, 30/; per 100, 4/6.

Fine " " " " " " 21/; " 3/6.

The Peerless Daffodils, or Chalice cupped Star Narcissi, mixed colours (Incomparabilis, Barril, and Leedsii varieties) for naturalization in grass, &c. The grand effect of these light graceful Daffodils must be seen to be realized as naturalized plants. Their value as cut flowers for bouquets and vases cannot be over-estimated. (See what Mr. William Robinson says of them, page 3)..... " 42/; " 5/6.

Trumpet Daffodils, mixed, including Princeps, Abscissus, Lent Lily, Telamonius plenus, etc., for naturalization..... " 42/; " 5/6.

Poet's Daffodils, or Star Narcissi, in mixture, including early and late-flowering Poeticus and varieties of Burbidgei, for naturalization in grass, etc. For cutting the flowers are greatly prized " 42/; " 5/6.

☞ It may interest those who naturalize plantations of Daffodils to know their origin, and this has been done, as far as we have knowledge, in the following list.

N.B.—In the preceding pages the Daffodils quoted below will be found fully described.

TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

| | p.100. | p.doz. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
|---|--------|--------|----|----|----|----|
| ABSCISSUS, <i>Pyrenean</i>per 1000, 45/ | 5 | 6... | 0 | 10 | | |
| BASTEMIL, <i>Spanish</i> | 25 | 0... | 3 | 6 | | |
| CAMOENS, <i>Portuguese</i> | 12 | 6... | 2 | 0 | | |
| DANIEL DEWAR, <i>Spanish</i> | 15 | 0... | 2 | 3 | | |
| EDWARD LEEDS, <i>English seedling</i> | 12 | 6... | 2 | 0 | | |
| GARLAND LILY, <i>Scotch</i> ...per 1000, 50/ | 5 | 6... | 0 | 10 | | |
| JOHNSTONI QUEEN OF SPAIN, <i>Spanish</i> 17 | 6... | 2 | 6 | | | |
| " " " " 2nd size bulbs 12 | 6... | 2 | 0 | | | |
| LENT LILY, <i>English</i>per 1000, 18/6 | 2 | 3... | | | | |
| MAJOR, <i>Pyrenean</i> | 7 | 6... | 1 | 3 | | |
| MOSCHATT, <i>Pyrenean</i> | 12 | 6... | 2 | 0 | | |
| OBVALLARIS (Tenby Daffodil), <i>Welsh</i> 10 | 6... | 1 | 6 | | | |
| OPORTO YELLOW, <i>Portuguese</i> | 10 | 6... | 1 | 6 | | |
| PALLIDUS PRÆCOX, <i>Pyrenean</i> | 10 | 6... | 1 | 6 | | |
| PRINCEPS, <i>Italian</i>per 1000, 60/ | 7 | 6... | 1 | 3 | | |
| RUGILOBUS, <i>Swiss</i> | 10 | 6... | 1 | 6 | | |
| SPURIUS, <i>Dutch</i> | 12 | 6... | 2 | 0 | | |
| THOMAS MOORE, <i>English seedling</i> ... | 10 | 6... | 1 | 6 | | |
| VARIIFORMIS, <i>Pyrenean</i> | 7 | 6... | 1 | 3 | | |

INCOMPARABILIS (Star Narcissi).

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|------|---|----|
| AUTOCRAT, <i>English hybrid</i> | 21 | 0... | 3 | 0 |
| ALBERT VICTOR, " " | 10 | 6... | 1 | 6 |
| BERTIE, " " | 12 | 6... | 2 | 0 |
| CYNOSURE, " " | 7 | 6... | 1 | 3 |
| FIGARO, " " | 12 | 6... | 2 | 0 |
| LEEDSI, " " | 10 | 6... | 1 | 6 |
| LORENZO, " " | 8 | 6... | 1 | 3 |
| MAGOG, " " | 10 | 6... | 1 | 6 |
| MRS. A. F. BARRON, " " | 10 | 6... | 1 | 6 |
| STELLA, " " per 1000, 30/ | 4 | 6... | 0 | 10 |
| TITAN, <i>French hybrid</i> | 10 | 6... | 1 | 6 |

BARRII (Star Narcissi).

| | | | | |
|--|----|------|---|---|
| GENERAL MURRAY, <i>English hybrid</i> ... | 15 | 0... | 2 | 3 |
| GOLDEN MARY, " " p. 1000, 45/ | 5 | 6... | 1 | 0 |
| JOHN STEVENSON, <i>English hybrid</i> | 10 | 6... | 1 | 6 |
| MIRIAM BARTON, " " | 10 | 6... | 1 | 6 |

LEEDSI (Star Narcissi).

| | p.100. | p.doz. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|----|----|----|----|
| AMABILIS, <i>English hybrid</i> | 10 | 6... | 1 | 6 | | |
| DUCHESS OF BRABANT, " | 6 | 6... | 1 | 3 | | |
| FANNY MASON, " | 8 | 6... | 1 | 3 | | |
| LEEDSI type " " p.1000, 50/ | 5 | 6... | 1 | 0 | | |

BACKHOUSE'S DAFFODIL.

| | | | | |
|---|----|------|---|---|
| BACKHOUSEI, WILLIAM WILKS, <i>French hybrid</i> | 15 | 0... | 2 | 3 |
|---|----|------|---|---|

BERNARD'S DAFFODIL.

| | | | |
|---|------|---|---|
| BERNARDII, VARIOUS, <i>Pyrenean hybrid</i> 21 | 0... | 3 | 6 |
|---|------|---|---|

POETS' NARCISSI (Star Narcissi).

| | | | | | |
|--|--|----|------|---|----|
| BURBIDGEI type, <i>English hybrid</i> | | | | | |
| | per 1000, 50/ | 5 | 6... | 0 | 10 |
| " | CONSTANCE, <i>English hybrid</i> | 15 | 0... | 2 | 3 |
| " | EDITH BELL, " "..... | 10 | 6... | 1 | 6 |
| " | GUINEVER, " "..... | 12 | 6... | 2 | 0 |
| " | JOHN BAIN, " "..... | 12 | 6... | 2 | 0 |
| " | MARY, " "..... | 8 | 6... | 1 | 3 |
| " | ROBIN HOOD, " "..... | 7 | 6... | 1 | 3 |
| " | VANESSA, " "..... | 15 | 0... | 2 | 3 |
| POETICUS ORNATUS, <i>French</i> , p. 1000, 35/ | | | | | |
| | | 4 | 6... | 0 | 10 |
| " | OF GARDENS, " p. 1000, 15/ | 2 | 0... | 0 | 6 |

TWO-FLOWERED DAFFODILS.

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|------|---|---|--|
| BIFLORUS (<i>Primrose Peerless</i>) | | | | | |
| per 1000, 25/ | 3 | 0... | 0 | 6 | |

GRACEFUL DAFFODIL.

| | | | | |
|------------------------|----|------|---|---|
| GRACILIS, Yellow | 15 | 0... | 2 | 3 |
|------------------------|----|------|---|---|

DOUBLE FLOWERED DAFFODILS.

| | | | | |
|---|---------------|----------------|------|-----|
| TELAMONIUS PLENUS (Double Yellow | | | | |
| Daffodil, <i>Italian</i>) | per 1000, 50/ | 5 | 6... | 1 c |
| BUTTER AND EGGS, <i>French</i> , p. 1000, 45/ | | 5 | 6... | 1 o |
| EGGS AND BACON (<i>gardens</i>) | | 12 | 6... | 2 o |
| GARDENIA-FLOWERED, <i>English</i> | | | | |
| | per 1000, 35/ | 4 | 6... | 0 8 |
| | | {Barr and Son. | | |

[Barr and Son,

FOR EARLY PLANTING.

AUTUMN-FLOWERING SPECIES OF CROCUSES. Most of which are rare, and cannot fail to be acceptable to cultivators of hardy flowers, as they form an interesting link in the floral succession. Commencing in August they continue to bloom till followed by the Winter-flowering Crocus species in December; then follow the Early Spring-flowering Species in January, preceding the large-flowered Spring-flowering varieties of Crocus Vernus (known as Dutch Crocuses). In the nomenclature of these beautiful species of Crocus we have followed Mr. GEORGE MAW's noble monograph.

Attractive in flower borders and most charming on rockwork and in grass. Grown in flower-pots indoors, or planted out in cold frames they are most beautiful, and well repay this trouble in their culture.

| | per doz. each | | | | per doz. each | | |
|---|---------------|-------|-------|---|---------------|------|-------|
| | s. | d. | s. d. | | s. | d. | s. d. |
| Asturicus , purple-lilac, darker stripes at baseper 100, 7/6 | 1 | 3... | ... | Nudiflorus , violet-purple..... | 3 | 6... | 4 |
| „ azureus , a fine blue variety ... 15/2 | 2 | 6... | 0 3 | Ochroleucus , creamy white, bright orange base | 5 | 6... | 0 6 |
| „ atro-purpureus , dark purple 2 | 6... | 0 3 | ... | Pulchellus , lavender-blue ...per 100, 15/2 | 2 | 6... | 0 3 |
| „ ilacinus 2 | 6... | 0 3 | ... | Salzmanni , lilac, dark feathered, p. 100, 4/6 | 0 | 9... | ... |
| Cancellatus , white, purple at base 3 | 6... | 0 4 | ... | Sativus , purpleper 100, 3/6 | 0 | 8... | ... |
| „ cilicicus , lilac, veined purple at base | 7 | 6... | 0 9 | „ Cartwrightianus , lilac, with scarlet stigma | 3 | 6... | 0 4 |
| „ „ ilacinus 5 | 6... | 0 6 | ... | „ „ albus , rare and beautiful... 15 | 0... | 1 6 | ... |
| „ var. Mazziaricus , white with orange throat | ... | ... | 3 6 | „ Elwesii , red-lilac, rare | 7 | 6... | 0 9 |
| Hadriaticus , pure white 5 | 6... | 0 6 | ... | „ Hausknechtii , very floriferous 7 | 6... | 0 9 | ... |
| „ chrysobelonicus , white, with yellow throat, pencilled at base with reddish lines, very pretty | 7 | 6... | 0 9 | „ Pallasi , lilac, delicately veined 5 | 6... | 0 6 | ... |
| Iridiflorus , large rich purple, inner segment pale lilac, handsome, p. 100, 15/2 | 2 | 6... | 0 3 | Serotinus , lilac, shaded lavender 2 | 6... | 0 3 | ... |
| Longiflorus (Odorus), soft rose-lilac, per 100, 5/6 | 0 | 10... | ... | Speciosus , bright blue, with coral-red stigma, very effective in lines and massesper 100, 5/6 | 1 | 0... | ... |
| Medius , purple-lilac, lighter at base 2 | 6... | 0 3 | ... | „ Aitchisoni , flowers very large and handsome..... | ... | ... | 3 6 |
| „ var. pallidus | ... | ... | 0 9 | Tournefortii , delicate rose-lilac 3 | 6... | 0 4 | ... |
| | | | | Zonatus , rose-lilac, with scarlet zone, most beautifulper 100, 12/6 | 2 | 0... | ... |

These beautiful winter-flowering Crocuses succeed the autumn-flowering species, and, weather permitting, are decorative in December and January. They are very effective for rockwork, cold frames, and pot-culture.

1 each of the above 14 named species, 9/.

These are all very beautiful, lighting up the garden while the year is still very young, with bright and varied colours. Masses are very effective early in February in grass or on rockwork. All the Crocuses offered in this quotation are quite distinct from the large spring-flowering Dutch Crocuses (varieties of *C. Vernus*.)

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|---------|---|--|-----|---------|---|---|----------|-------|
| | per doz. | each | | | | | | | per doz. | each |
| | s. d. | s. d. | | | | | | | s. d. | s. d. |
| Aureus , rich golden-yellow | 2 | 6...0 | 3 | | | | | | | |
| var. lacteus , creamy white | 4 | 6...0 | 6 | Aureus var. striatus , beautiful sulphur, | | | | | | |
| " sulphureus concolor , beauti- | | | | striped crimson-brown, p. 100, 3/6 | 0 | 8... .. | | | | |
| " " soft sulphur colour, fine for | | | | Balanse , orange, feathered crimson | ... | ... | I | 6 | | |
| " " lines and massesper 100, 2/ | 0 | 6... .. | | Biflorus argenteus , snow-white, outer | | | | | | |
| " " pallidus , pretty primrose | 2 | 6...0 | 3 | segments feathered, stigma | | | | | | |
| | | | | bright orange.....per 100, 7/6 | 1 | 3... .. | | | | |

12 and 13 *King St., Covent Garden*, 1894.]

| | per doz. each | | | | per doz. each | | |
|--|---------------|------|-------|--|---------------|-------|-------|
| | s. | d. | s. d. | | s. | d. | s. d. |
| Biflorus estriatus , rose-lilac, outer segments buff | 7 | 6... | 0 9 | Tommasinianus , pale sapphire-lavender, per 100, 5/6 | 0 | 10... | ... |
| „ minor , inner segments lilac, outer segments striped purple, early, free and pretty.....per 100, 10/6 | 1 | 3... | 0 3 | Vernus concinus | 4 | 6... | 0 6 |
| „ Pestalozzoe , innumerable small white flowers, with yellow base, rising from amidst tufts of long slender grassy foliage, <i>rare</i> | 5 | 6... | 0 6 | „ Emperor | 7 | 6... | 0 9 |
| „ pusillus , white, outer segments feathered, throat orange p. 100, 10/6 | 1 | 6... | ... | „ George Maw , white, with a bright golden stigmatic band running up the centre of each outer segment | 7 | 6... | 0 9 |
| „ Weideni , flowers from pure white to mauve, stained blue..... | 3 | 6... | 0 4 | „ Ira Aldridge , pretty pale lilac, flushed whiteper 100, 10/6 | 1 | 6... | 0 3 |
| „ „ albus , white, blue at base | 10 | 6... | 1 0 | „ Leedsli , rich purple, with white apex, very distinct and pretty ... | 1 | 6... | 0 3 |
| „ „ albidus , white, outer segments shaded lilac | 7 | 6... | 0 9 | „ leucorhynchus (Pheasant's Feather), white, feathered purple, distinct and beautiful..... | 7 | 6... | 0 9 |
| Carpetanus , pale purple | 7 | 6... | 0 9 | „ leucostigma , rich purple, with white stigma | 3 | 6... | 0 4 |
| Malyi , white, with orange throat | ... | ... | 0 3 6 | „ obovatus | 3 | 6... | 0 4 |
| Obesus , purple, shading to darker purple at base.....per 100, 7/6 | 1 | 3... | ... | „ Petro Polowsky | 5 | 6... | 0 6 |
| Olivieri , bright orange | 2 | 6... | 0 3 | „ variegatus | 3 | 6... | 0 4 |
| Reticulatus | 4 | 6... | 0 6 | Versicolor obscura | 3 | 6... | 0 4 |
| Stellaris , orange, feathered purple-brown, showy.....per 100, 3/6 | 0 | 8... | ... | „ picturatus , white, striped purple | 3 | 6... | 0 4 |
| | | | | „ striatus | 2 | 6... | 0 3 |

VARIOUS BEAUTIFUL AUTUMN-FLOWERING BULBS.

AUTUMN-FLOWERING MEADOW SAFFRONS (Colchicums).

The great *Crocus*-like flowers of *Colchicum*, the Autumn Meadow-Saffron, are beautiful and attractive in September and October, the colours ranging from pure white to intense crimson, and more or less chequered or tessellated. In flower borders charming. Naturalized in grass the Meadow-Saffron is most beautiful.

| | per doz. each | | | | per doz. each | | |
|--|---------------|-----------|-----------|--|---------------|----|-------|
| | s. | d. | s. d. | | s. | d. | s. d. |
| Colchicum autumnale , rich rose-purple | per 100, 10/6 | 1 | 6 ... 0 3 | | | | |
| „ „ album , pure white | „ 15/ | 2 | 6 ... 0 3 | | | | |
| „ „ plenum , pure white, large and very double | „ | ... | 0 3 6 | | | | |
| „ „ atro-purpureum , deep purple, striped pale pink, very dwarf | 5 | 6 ... 0 6 | | | | | |
| „ „ plenum , lilac, large and very double | per 100, 21/ | 3 | 6 ... 0 4 | | | | |
| „ „ roseum , rose | „ 7/6 | 1 | 3 ... 0 3 | | | | |
| „ „ striatum plenum , very pretty double striped flowers..... | 3 | 6 ... 0 4 | | | | | |
| „ Bivonæ , large rosy lilac flowers, a fine species | ... | ... | 0 9 | | | | |
| „ byzantinum , very beautiful rose-coloured flowers perfect in form, and produced in great profusion | 4 | 6 ... 0 6 | | | | | |
| „ Parkinsoni , petals gracefully reflexed, and beautifully chequered rose-lilac and white | 7 | 6 ... 0 9 | | | | | |
| „ Sibthorpi , <i>new</i> , flowers very large, rosy purple chequered, the largest of the Colchicums | ... | ... | 2 6 | | | | |
| „ speciosum rubrum , intense dark ruby-crimson, petals of great substance, very large and handsome..... | 7 | 6 ... 0 9 | | | | | |
| „ szovitzianum , pretty small rose-coloured flowers | per 100, 21/ | 3 | 6 ... 0 4 | | | | |
| „ variegatum , syn. tesselatum and Agrippinum , chequered rose-purple and white, very pretty..... | per 100, 10/6 | 1 | 6 ... 3 0 | | | | |
| „ „ pallidum | „ 10/6 | 1 | 6 ... 3 0 | | | | |

HARDY AUTUMN-FLOWERING CYCLAMEN.

At the bottom of old walls facing the north, on rockwork, or nestling in the grass close to the roots and under the shade of old trees, these Autumn Cyclamen are most beautiful. They require perfect drainage, and shelter from cutting winds and from hot sun in summer. For winter and spring-flowering Hardy Cyclamen, see our General Bulb Catalogue.

| | | | |
|---|---------------------|---|---|
| Cyclamen Africanum , enormous heart-shaped dentated leaves, with large silvery-green zone, very handsome, requires protection of sticks or leaves in frosty weather..... | per doz. 10/6; each | 1 | 0 |
| „ Europæum , crimson, sweet-scented, quite hardy roots from open ground, p. 100, 21/; p. doz. 3/6; „ | 7/6; „ | 0 | 4 |
| „ „ ..in pots..... | 7/6; „ | 0 | 9 |
| „ Neapolitanum (syn. hederæfolium), flowers rosy pink, large handsome silver-margined foliage, quite hardy | per doz. 7/6; each | 0 | 9 |
| „ „ album , flowers pure white..... | „ 10/6; „ | 1 | 0 |
| „ græcum , beautiful delicate rose-coloured flowers, quite hardy..... | „ 7/6; „ | 0 | 9 |

STERNBERGIA LUTEA, The Lily of the Field.

A showy bulbous plant, with deep green foliage and showy bright yellow crocus-like flowers in Autumn. s. d. As edgings, groups, and in masses, it is extremely effective. It succeeds best in a deep soil and sheltered situation, planted 6 inches deep per 100, 12/6; per doz. | 1 | 9 |

ZEPHYRANTHES CANDIDA, The Flower of the West Wind, or Peruvian Swamp Lily.

This beautiful bulbous plant produces, in Autumn, charming white crocus-like flowers. It likes a warm sunny situation in the flower garden or on rockwork per 100, 7/6 per doz. | 1 | 3 |

[Barr and Son.

REDUCING THE LIST OF DAFFODILS WHICH APPEARED IN "YE NARCISSUS OR DAFFODIL."

The first Daffodil Conference, held April 1st, 1884, by the Royal Horticultural Society, elected a Daffodil Committee, who delegated the late Mr. Thomas Moore and our Mr. Peter Barr to draw up a list of the names of all Daffodils at the time in cultivation. This report was in due time presented, and the list appeared in all the gardening papers. On this followed a descriptive list of Daffodils with the names of the raisers who had originated new varieties during the present half of this century. This list appeared in the "Florist and Pomologist," and afterwards was appended to a brochure by F. W. B., entitled "Ye Narcissus or Daffodil," and intended as a permanent record, not only of modern Daffodils, but of all that had been known to exist from the days of Parkinson. Since 1884 we have considerably reduced the number of these modern Daffodils, and the following is a list of varieties we have discarded or are otherwise non-existent. A leaflet of these obliterated Daffodils, specially prepared, will be supplied on application to those who possess "Ye Narcissus or Daffodil." B. Backhouse, L. Leeds, Leich, Leichlin.

TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

A. F. Barron, L.
Beaconsfield, B.
Backhouse's Queen, B.
Corporal Trim, L.
Cleopatra, L.
Chinese Gordon, L.
Charles Dickens, L.
David Walker, L.
Duke of Edinburgh, B.
Duchess of Edinburgh, B.
Evening Star, L.
F. D. C. Godman, B.
G. H. Engleheart, L.
Gladstone, L.
Green Back, L.
John Bright, L.
Jeannette, L.
J. W. H. Barr, B.
Khedive, L.
Lady Doneraile, L.
Lord Mayor, L.
Mrs. Gladstone, L.
Mrs. Shirley Hibberd, B.
Mrs. Nelson, B.
Major Luteus, L.
Marie Louise, B.
Madonna, B.
Mrs. Harrison Weir, B.
Mrs. James Walker, L.
Mrs. James Bateman, B.
Mrs. William Goldring, B.
Nelson's Pseudo-Narcissus, L.
Nell Barry, B.
President Arthur, L.
President Lincoln, L.
President Garfield, B.
Prince of Wales, B.
Peabody, B.
Paul Engleheart, B.
Rebecca Syme, B.
Sir Charles Dilke, B.
Seraph, L.
Sims Reeves, L.
Sir Robert Peel, B.

INCOMPARABILIS DAFFODILS.

Astræa, L.
Albidus Type, L.
Annie Baden, L.
Adonis, L.
Albus Type, L.
Bella, L.
Blucher, L.
Bianca, B.
Bride, L.
Burdett, L.
Concolor Type, L.

INCOMPARABILIS

DAFFODILS—continued.

Chang, L.
C. H. Dee, B.
Charles Hooper, L.
Cupid, L.
Consul Crawford, L.
Claribel, L.
Darling, L.
Dante, L.
Desdemona, L.
Dove, L.
Duke of Buccleuch, L.
Eclipse, B and L.
Edward Hart, L.
Fairy L.
Fitzjames, B.
Formosus, B.
Glow, L.
G. F. Wilson, B.
Gil Blas, L.
Gog, B.
Hector, L.
Harpur-Crewe, L.
H. C. Smith, L.
Jenny Lind, L.
Johnny Sands, L.
J. F. Meston, B.
J. T. D. Llewelyn, B.
Joan, L.
Jane Kelle, B.
Longshanks, L.
Louis Serres, B.
Mrs. A. F. Barron, B.
Miss Neilson, L.
Mrs. Meston, B.
Mrs. Syme, B.
Marmion, L.
Montrose, B.
Mrs. G. F. Wilson, B.
Nahob, L.
Provost, B.
Prestios, L.
Primrose Gem, B.
Pericles, L.
Partout, L.
Queen Mah, L.
Roland, B.
Rosa Bonheur, B.
Sun-Ray, L.
Sycorax, B.
Sunlight, L.
Sulphureus Type, L.
Sir Christopher Wren, B.
Surprise, L.
Themistocles, L.
Vesta, L.
Wellington, L.
Winslow, L.
William Bull, L.

BARRII DAFFODILS.

Amy, B.
Albidus Type, L.
Ada, B.
Albus Type, L. and B.
Amore, B.
Barrii Type, B.
Beatrice Murray, B.
Cinderella, B.
Distinction, B.
Desdemona, B.
Eccles, B.
Gazelle, B.
Grace Darling, B.
Herbert von Bismarck, Leich.
Hotspur, L.
Imogen, B.
Jewel, B.
Lass O'Gowrie, B.
Lily, B.
Liz, B.
Lncy, B.
Lilliput, B.
Lady Gray, B.
Major, L.
Milton, B.
Mrs. Horace Darwin, B.
Mrs. Murray, B.
Model, B.
Prince Bismarck, Leich.
Piccio, B.
Romeo, B.
Sulphureus Type, B.
Sylvia, B.
S. A. de Graaff, B.
Silver Star, B.
Tall Golden Mary, L.
Vivian, B.
William Ingram, B.

LEEDSII DAFFODILS.

Aglaia, L.
Alexis, B.
Alhion, L.
Atomy, L.
Ariadne, L.
Arsinoe, L.
Circe, L.
Cybele, L.
Favourite, L.
Fides, B.
Flora Macdonald, B.
Genii, B.
Grand Duke, B.
Ianthé, L.
Io, L.
Juno, L.
Leda, L.
Mignonne, B.

LEEDSII DAFFODILS— continued.

Maude, B.
Modesty, B.
Mrs. Barclay, B.
Madame Patti, B.
Purity, B.
Queen of England, B.
Silver King, L.
Venus, L.

HUMEI DAFFODIL.

Hume's Sulphur, L.

BACKHOUSEI.

Cupid, Leich.
Daisy, Leich.
H. J. Elwes, B.

NELSONI DAFFODILS.

Nelsoni Type, L.
Margaret Jones, Leich.

TRIDYMUS DAFFODIL.

Innocence, B.

BURBIDGEI DAFFODILS.

Arabella, B.
Alice Barr, B.
Amoret, B.
Ariel, L.
Aunt Jane, B.
Beanty, B.
Boz, B.
Cowslip, B.
Crown Prince, B.
Dandy, L.
Empress Eugénie, B.
Elegans, B.
Ethel, B.
Gracilis, B.
Guinever, B.
Johanna, B.
Jenny Deans, B.
Joe, B.
Little John, B.
Marvel, B.
May, L.
Pearl, B.
Primrose Star, B.
Sulphur Star, B.
Thomas Moore Absolon, B.
Topsy, B.
Wallace, L.

BARR & SON'S SURBITON NURSERIES, LONG DITTON,

Close to the Surbiton Recreation Grounds and a few minutes from Railway Station.

Visitors are invited to inspect TWO MILLION DAFFODILS, in FIVE HUNDRED VARIETIES, flowering during March, April, and May. The Grandest Sight in the World of these most Beautiful Hardy Spring Flowers.

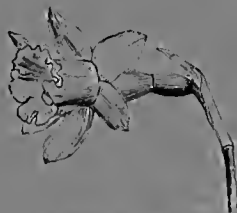
Visitors invited to BARR & SON'S Grounds, Spring, Summer, and Autumn, to see their Specialty Collections. Amongst these may be named IRISES, SINGLE and DOUBLE PEONIES, PERENNIAL SUNFLOWERS, MICHAELMAS DAISIES, HELLEBORES, a Grand General Collection of HARDY PERENNIALS and HARDY BULBOUS PLANTS.

BARR'S GRACEFUL DAFFODILS.

COLLECTED BY MR. BARR IN SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.



NARCISSUS AJAX CYCLAMINEUS.
(See page 5.)



NARCISSUS MINIMUS.
(See page 6.)



NARCISSUS JOHNSTONI.
(See page 6.)



NARCISSUS TRIANDRUS ALBUS (ANGEL'S TEARS). (See page 11.)
(Woodcuts from The Gardeners' Chronicle.)

BARR & SON, 12 and 13 King Street, Covent Garden, London.